

PARL. PAPERS
FOR REFERENCE ONLY.



ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

TWENTY-EIGHT VOLUMES.

— (24.) —

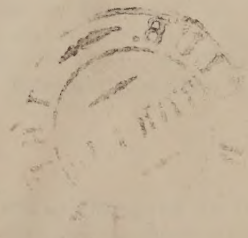
MISCELLANEOUS:

WOODS, FORESTS, &c.

Session

12 *December* 1854 — 14 *August* 1855.

VOL. LIII.



1854-55.

ACCOUNTS AND PATTERNS

1841-1842

MISCELLANEOUS

WORTHINGTON

Section

1841-1842

VOL. III

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1854-55.

TWENTY-EIGHT VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH VOLUME.

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dated 30 April 1855;—for,

“ RETURN, setting forth the RATEABLE VALUE of the PROPERTY (exclusive of Railways) Assessed within each of the Metropolitan Cities and Boroughs of *London, Westminster, Marylebone, Finsbury, Tower Hamlets, Southwark, Lambeth, and Greenwich*, and in each of the other Parishes not within any City or Borough, but included in the Registrar-General's Returns of the Metropolitan Districts :—1. Under the Property Tax (Schedule A.); 2. To County Rate; and, 3. To the Poor's Rates, together with the Population and Number of Inhabited Houses in 1851.”

ASSESSMENT UNDER PROPERTY TAX (SCHEDULE A.)

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.	PARISHES, WARDS, OR PLACES.	Assessments under the Property Tax (Schedule A.) (exclusive of Railways). * See Note (Page 3).		
		£.	s.	d.
LONDON	Aldersgate Within	17,636	—	—
	Aldersgate Without	31,218	—	—
	Aldgate	61,876	—	—
	Bassishaw	13,736	—	—
	Billingsgate	37,505	—	—
	Bishopsgate Within	51,018	—	—
	Bishopsgate Without	56,490	—	—
	Bread-street	37,989	—	—
	Bridge	30,429	—	—
	Bridewell	6,703	—	—
	Broad-street	103,202	—	—
	Candlewick	26,094	—	—
	Castle Baynard	55,135	—	—
	Cheap	54,666	—	—
	Coleman-street	73,597	—	—
	Cordwainer	24,052	—	—
	Cornhill	42,904	—	—
	Cripplegate Within	73,554	—	—
	Cripplegate Without	58,712	—	—
	Dowgate	28,186	—	—
	Farringdon Within	100,808	—	—
	St. Andrew	33,869	—	—
	St. Bartholomew	14,620	—	—
	St. Sepulchre	43,762	—	—
	St. Dunstan	31,837	—	—
	St. Bride	63,955	—	—
	St. Martin, Ludgate	18,872	—	—
	Langbourne	65,870	—	—
	Lime-street	20,415	—	—
	Portsoken	55,087	—	—
	Queenhithe	23,101	—	—
	Serjeant's Inn	2,095	—	—
	Tower	61,764	—	—
	Vintry	28,303	—	—
	Wallbrook	28,407	—	—
	Inns of Court	106,884	—	—

ASSESSMENT under PROPERTY TAX (Schedule A.)—continued.

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.	PARISHES, WARDS, OR PLACES.,	Assessments under the Property Tax (Schedule A.) (exclusive of Railways).		
		£.	s.	d.
WESTMINSTER	St. James	494,660	10	8
	St. Margaret and St. John-the-Evangelist	316,859	8	8
	Verge of the Palaces	62,591	11	1
	St. Ann's	104,730	—	—
	St. Clement's	119,007	—	—
	St. Martin's	245,396	—	—
	St. Paul's, Covent Garden	41,883	—	—
	St. George, Hanover-square	1,097,580	4	8
MARYLEBONE	St. Marylebone	1,168,657	—	—
	St. Pancras (exclusive of Railway)	806,774	—	—
	St. John's, Hampstead	100,801	—	—
	Paddington	534,736	—	—
FINSBURY	St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and	306,585	7	1
	St. George, Bloomsbury			
	St. Andrew, Holborn	280,372	—	—
	St. George-the-Martyr, and			
	Liberty of the Rolls			
	Clerkenwell	327,005	18	—
	St. Sepulchre	20,422	6	—
	Islington	549,773	12	—
	St. Luke's	203,603	18	—
TOWER HAMLETS	Bromley	59,446	17	9
	Poplar	118,996	—	—
	Limehouse	69,277	—	—
	Ratcliff	46,696	—	—
	Shadwell	32,976	—	—
	St. George, Upper	58,501	—	—
	St. George, Lower	46,968	—	—
	Wapping	17,968	10	—
	Wellclose	7,359	—	—
	East Smithfield	33,883	10	—
	St. Katherine	19,234	—	—
	Tower Within	933	—	—
	Tower Without	3,165	10	—
	Mile End	190,282	19	—
	Bethnal Green	128,927	—	—
	Bow	66,892	—	—
	Christchurch	38,030	—	—
	Hackney	241,762	—	—
	Shoreditch (exclusive of Railway)	331,450	—	—
	Mile End New Town	14,616	—	—
	Norton Folgate	21,366	—	—
	Old Artillery Ground	5,264	—	—
	Trinity, Minorities	2,664	—	—
	Whitechapel	116,130	—	—
SOUTHWARK	St. George's East	47,166	—	—
	St. George's West	34,929	—	—
	St. George's North	57,628	—	—
	St. George's South	35,233	—	—
		174,956	—	—
	St. John	43,228	—	—
	St. Olave (exclusive of Railway)	47,566	—	—
	St. Saviour	33,015	—	—
	St. Thomas	4,688	—	—
	Bermondsey	128,014	16	—
	Christchurch	71,851	—	—
	St. Saviour's, Clink	86,279	—	—

ASSESSMENT under PROPERTY TAX (Schedule A.)—continued.

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.	PARISHES, WARDS, OR PLACES.	Assessments under the Property Tax (Schedule A.) (exclusive of Railways.)		
		£.	s.	d.
LAMBETH - -	Clapham - - - - -	102,492	-	-
	Lambeth :	£.	s.	d.
	Bishop's Liberty - -	72,286	-	-
	First Marsh and Wall Liberty (exclusive of Railway) - - -	91,669	-	-
	Second Marsh and Wall Liberty - - -	69,694	-	-
	Prince's Liberty - -	100,024	-	-
	Stockwell Liberty - -	85,841	-	-
	Vauxhall Liberty - -	90,961	-	-
	Lambeth - - - - -	153,751	-	-
		664,226	-	-
GREENWICH - -	Camberwell - - - - -	119,039	15	6
	Peckham - - - - -	137,098	7	-
		256,138	2	6
	Newington - - - - -	249,858	-	-
	Deptford, St. Nicholas - - - - -	20,469	18	2
	Deptford, St. Paul - - - - -	84,579	8	-
	East Greenwich - - - - -	78,783	6	8
	West Greenwich - - - - -	79,726	-	-
	Woolwich - - - - -	90,050	7	6
	Rotherhithe - - - - -	88,228	12	8
	Deptford - - - - -	20,913	5	-

COUNTIES.	Parishes or Places, not included in any City or Borough.	Assessments under the Property Tax (Schedule A.)		
		£.	s.	d.
MIDDLESEX - -	Chelsea - - - - -	260,403	6	4
	Hammersmith - - - - -	78,969	18	-
	Fulham - - - - -	56,145	9	1
	Kensington - - - - -	319,429	4	11
SURREY - - -	Lower Tooting - - - - -	11,026	-	-
	Streatham - - - - -	54,884	10	10
	Battersea and Penge - - - - -	99,912	9	8
	Wandsworth - - - - -	47,347	5	-
	Putney - - - - -	38,682	-	-
KENT - - - -	Charlton - - - - -	29,220	18	6
	Plumstead - - - - -	33,436	5	3
	Eltham - - - - -	17,848	14	-
	Lee - - - - -	29,432	9	5
	Kidbrook - - - - -	9,036	16	-
	Lewisham with Sydenham - - - - -	103,514	11	-

It is not practicable to distinguish each parish, the Assessments to the Property Tax not being so made; but the distinction has been given as nearly as possible.

* The word "Assessments" is understood to mean, for the purpose of this Return, the value at which the properties have been charged to the Property Tax, and not the amount of the duty, and the Return has been prepared accordingly.

Inland Revenue Office, }
4 May 1855. }

Thomas Keogh,
Secretary.

ASSESSMENT TO COUNTY RATE.

MIDDLESEX.

A RETURN, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Commons, for “ a RETURN setting forth the RATEABLE VALUE of the PROPERTY (exclusive of Railways), Assessed within each of the Metropolitan Cities and Boroughs of *London, Westminster, Marylebone, Finsbury, Tower Hamlets, Southwark, Lambeth, and Greenwich*, and in each of the other Parishes not within any City or Borough, but included in the Registrar-General’s Returns of the Metropolitan Districts; 1. Under the Property Tax (Schedule (A.); 2. To County Rate; and, 3. To the Poor’s Rates, together with the Population, and Number of Inhabited Houses in 1851,” so far as relates to the County of *Middlesex*, and the County Rate.

THE rateable value of the property (including railways) assessed to the County Rate within the City of Westminster, and the Boroughs of Marylebone, Finsbury and the Tower Hamlets, and within each of the other Parishes in the County of Middlesex, not within any City or Borough, but included in the Registrar-General’s Returns of the Metropolitan Districts (viz. the Parishes of Chelsea, Hammersmith, Fulham and Kensington), appears from the annexed copy of the last Basis or Standard established in this County for the assessing of fair and equal County Rates. The Clerk of the Peace has no means of ascertaining and deducting the amount assessed upon railways.

Sessions House, Clerkenwell,
May 1855.

A. G. Maude,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

BASIS or Standard for a fair and equal County Rate, in and for the said County of Middlesex, prepared and finally corrected and approved by a Committee of Justices appointed for such purpose, under the authority of the Act of the 15th & 16th Victoria, c. 81, intituled, “ An Act to consolidate and amend the Statutes relating to the Assessment and Collection of County Rates in England and Wales,” at the General Session of the Peace, held in and for the said County on Monday, the 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1853, and considered, altered and amended, and allowed and confirmed under the said Act, at the Adjourned General Quarter Session of the Peace held in and for the said County on Thursday, the 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1855; such Basis or Standard being founded and prepared rateably and equally according to the full and fair annual value of the property, messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments rateable to the relief of the Poor in every Parish, Township, Borough or Place within the said County, and the particulars of such Basis or Standard being as follows :—

THE HUNDRED OF OSSULSTON.

PARISH OR PLACE.	Basis or Standard prepared, allowed and confirmed as above stated, including Railways.		
WESTMINSTER DIVISION :	£.	s.	d.
The Parishes of St. Margaret and St. John-the-Evangelist - -	255,000	-	-
The Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields - - - - -	250,000	-	-
The Parish of St. George, Hanover-square - - - - -	893,977	10	-
The Parish of St. James - - - - -	411,399	6	-
That part of the Parish of St. Mary-le-Strand which lies in this Division.	7,556	5	-
That part of the Parish of St. Clement Danes which lies in this Division.	44,190	18	-
The Parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden - - - - -	43,418	14	-
The Parish of St. Anne - - - - -	90,675	-	-

ASSESSMENT to COUNTY RATE—*continued.*

PARISH OR PLACE.	Basis or Standard prepared, allowed and confirmed as above stated, including Railways.		
THE HUNDRED OF OSSULSTON—continued.			
HOLBORN DIVISION :	£.	s.	d.
The Parishes of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and St. George, Bloomsbury -	262,275	-	-
That part of the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, which lies above the Bars, and the Parish of St. George the Martyr - - - -	132,000	-	-
The Liberty of Saffron-hill, Hatton-garden and Ely-rents - - -	29,924	14	-
The Liberty of the Rolls - - - - -	16,079	14	-
The Parish of St. Pancras - - - - -	706,387	10	-
The Parish of St. John, Hampstead - - - - -	77,025	-	-
The Parish of St. Marylebone - - - - -	999,375	-	-
The Parish of Paddington - - - - -	430,000	-	-
That part of the Parish of St. Clement Danes which lies in this Division - - - - -	40,755	-	-
That part of the Parish of St. Mary-le-Strand which lies in this Division. - - - - -	7,304	14	-
The Precinct of the Savoy - - - - -	8,560	10	-
FINSBURY DIVISION, IN PART :			
The Parish of St. Luke - - - - -	163,300	-	-
The Liberty of Glasshouse-yard - - - - -	5,003	14	-
The Parish of St. Sepulchre - - - - -	17,750	-	-
The Parish of Clerkenwell - - - - -	215,170	16	-
The Parish of St. Mary, Islington - - - - -	437,000	-	-
The Parish of St. Mary, Stoke Newington - - - - -	26,812	10	-
THE TOWER DIVISION :			
That part of the Parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel, which lies in this County - - - - -	104,150	-	-
The Parish of Christ Church - - - - -	35,070	-	-
The Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch - - - - -	251,550	-	-
The Liberty of Norton Folgate - - - - -	7,753	4	-
The Parish of St. John at Hackney - - - - -	231,893	-	6
The Parish of St. Matthew, Bethnal-green - - - - -	104,422	10	-
The Hamlet of Mile End, Old Town - - - - -	150,350	17	-
The Hamlet of Mile End, New Town - - - - -	14,160	-	-
The Parish of St. Mary, Stratford, Bow - - - - -	27,066	-	-
The Parish of Bromley, St. Leonard - - - - -	36,270	-	-
The Parish of All Saints, Poplar - - - - -	154,927	10	-
The Parish of St. Anne - - - - -	55,477	10	-
The Hamlet of Ratcliffe - - - - -	43,875	-	-
The Parish of St. Paul, Shadwell - - - - -	30,810	-	-
That part of the Parish of St. George which lies in this County -	163,214	12	-
The Parish of St. John, of Wapping - - - - -	34,234	4	-
The Liberty of East Smithfield - - - - -	44,967	-	-
The Precinct of St. Katharine - - - - -	15,600	-	-
KENSINGTON DIVISION :			
The Parish of St. Mary Abbots, Kensington - - - - -	242,287	10	-
The Parish of St. Luke, Chelsea - - - - -	216,693	15	-
The Parish of Fulham - - - - -	47,492	5	-
The Parish of Hammersmith - - - - -	67,500	-	-

(signed) *Heaton Ellis,*
Clerk of the Peace.

ASSESSMENT TO COUNTY RATE—*continued.*

EXTRA-PAROCIAL PLACES.

PARISH OR PLACE.	Basis or Standard prepared, allowed and confirmed as above stated, including Railways.
	£. s. d.
Lincoln's Inn - - - - -	13,533 - -
Gray's Inn - - - - -	13,162 10 -
Staple Inn - - - - -	1,755 - -
That part of Furnival's Inn which lies in this County - - -	3,510 - -
The Charter House - - - - -	1,899 6 -
Twyford Abbey - - - - -	518 14 -

SURREY.

	Assessment to County Rate.
BOROUGH OF LAMBETH :	£.
St. Giles, Camberwell - - - - -	181,740
St. Mary, Lambeth - - - - -	467,130
St. Mary, Newington - - - - -	165,844
BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK :	
* Bermondsey - - - - -	110,258
* Christchurch - - - - -	58,003
* Rotherhithe - - - - -	54,322
St. George - - - - -	113,004
St. John - - - - -	37,587
St. Olave - - - - -	48,510
St. Saviour - - - - -	82,912
St. Thomas - - - - -	4,506

* These three Parishes are comprised in the Borough of Southwark, for the purposes of Election of Members of Parliament, under statute 2 & 3 Will. 4, c. 64.

PARISHES in the County of *Surrey*, not within any City or Borough, but included in the Metropolitan Districts, assessed to the County Rate.

	Rateable Value.
	£.
Clapham - - - - -	72,076
St. Nicholas, Tooting - - - - -	8,133
Streatham - - - - -	40,882
Battersea - - - - -	43,277
Penge (Hamlet) - - - - -	5,889
Wandsworth - - - - -	33,664
Putney and Roehampton - - - - -	29,842

Woronow Greig,
Clerk of the Peace.

ASSESSMENT TO COUNTY RATE—continued.

GREENWICH.

Sir,
IN compliance with your letter of the 2d instant, I beg to transmit to you a Return of the rateable Value of Property assessed to the County Rate within the Borough of Greenwich, and in other Parishes included in the Register-General's Returns of the Metropolitan Districts.

Maidstone, 4 May 1855.

The Hon. W. Cowper,
&c. &c. &c.
I am, &c.
(signed) H. A. Wildes.

A RETURN, setting forth the RATEABLE VALUE of the PROPERTY Assessed to the COUNTY RATE within the Metropolitan Borough of *Greenwich*, and in each of the other Parishes in the County of *Kent* not within any City or Borough, but included in the Register-General's Returns of the Metropolitan Districts.

BOROUGH OF GREENWICH.

ON reference to the Act of the 2 & 3 Will. 4, cap. 64, "to settle and describe the Divisions of Counties and the Limits of Cities and Boroughs in England and Wales, in so far as respects the Election of Members to serve in Parliament," it will be seen that parts only of the Parishes of Greenwich; St. Nicholas, Deptford; St. Paul, Deptford; Charlton, Plumstead and Woolwich, compose the Borough of Greenwich; and as the County Rate is assessed on the whole of those Parishes, the Clerk of the Peace for Kent has no means of making a return as to the portions of the Parishes forming the Borough of Greenwich.

The Return, therefore, with reference to the Borough of Greenwich, applies to the whole of the several parishes, of which parts only comprise that Borough.

Parishes, parts of which form the Borough of Greenwich.	Rateable Value of Property.
	£.
Greenwich - - - - -	110,250
St. Nicholas, Deptford - - - - -	15,000
St. Paul, Deptford - - - - -	52,390
Charlton - - - - -	22,060
Plumstead - - - - -	18,500
Woolwich - - - - -	71,200
Parishes not within any City or Borough, but included in the Register-General's Returns of the Metropolitan Districts.	
Eltham - - - - -	13,700
Kidbrooke - - - - -	5,220
Lee - - - - -	15,840
Lewisham - - - - -	75,000
Mottingham - - - - -	1,650

It is to be observed, that the above sums are the rentals on which the parishes are assessed to the County Rates, inclusive of railways; but the Clerk of the Peace is not able to state the amount at which railways or any particular property are calculated in such County Rate rentals, which, however, can be ascertained by reference to the Poor Rates of the respective parishes.

(signed) H. A. Wildes,
Clerk of the Peace for Kent.

PAROCHIAL ASSESSMENT.

NAME OF PARISH, &c.	Population in 1851.	Number of Inhabited Houses in 1851.	Rateable Value of Property assessed to the Poor's Rate for the Year ended 25th March 1852.
CITY OF LONDON :			£.
Alban's, St., Wood-street - - - - -	424	61	6,099
Allhallows, Barking - - - - -	2,001	237	12,776
Allhallows, Bread-street - - - - -	251	48	5,405
Allhallows-the-Great - - - - -	700	76	9,096
Allhallows, Honey-lane - - - - -	150	24	2,395
Allhallows-the-Less - - - - -	130	18	4,076
Allhallows, Lombard-street - - - - -	456	75	9,313
Allhallows, London-wall - - - - -	2,070	230	10,404
Allhallows, Staining - - - - -	512	99	8,074
Alphage, St., near Sion College - - - - -	919	107	3,744
Andrew, St., Hubbard - - - - -	342	47	4,390
Andrew, St., Undershaft, with St. Mary Axe - - - - -	1,181	162	16,149
Andrew, St., by the Wardrobe - - - - -	680	79	7,211
Anne, St., and St. Agnes, Aldersgate - - - - -	459	54	2,850
Anne, St., Blackfriars - - - - -	3,029	282	12,125
Antholin, St. - - - - -	305	54	5,056
Augustine, St. - - - - -	273	33	3,756
Bartholomew, St., by the Royal Exchange - - - - -	254	56	16,520
Bennet, St., Fink - - - - -	314	66	8,062
Bennet, St., Gracechurch-street - - - - -	294	45	5,851
Bennet, St., Paul's Wharf - - - - -	663	81	4,926
Bennet, St., Sherehog - - - - -	144	27	2,312
Botolph, St., by Billingsgate - - - - -	341	33	4,890
Christchurch, Newgate-street - - - - -	2,541	215	13,993
Christopher-le-Stock, St. - - - - -	45	1	9,600
Clement, St., near Eastcheap - - - - -	233	40	3,613
Dionis, St., Backchurch - - - - -	746	114	9,335
Dunstan, St., in-the-East - - - - -	1,025	177	18,582
Edmund, St., the King - - - - -	440	62	7,966
Ethelburgha, St. - - - - -	693	91	5,183
Faith, St., the Virgin - - - - -	853	125	11,930
Gabriel, St., Fenchurch-street - - - - -	274	57	4,666
George, St., Botolph-lane - - - - -	225	24	2,195
Gregory, St., by St. Paul's - - - - -	1,428	174	12,305
Helen, St., near Bishopsgate - - - - -	674	106	11,016
James, St., in Duke's-place - - - - -	827	103	3,116
James, St., Garlick Hythe - - - - -	627	65	4,739
John, St., Baptist, Walbrook - - - - -	249	40	3,955
John, St., Evangelist - - - - -	99	13	1,609
John, St., Zachary - - - - -	156	26	4,438
Katherine, St., Coleman-street - - - - -	547	98	11,455
Katherine, St., Creechurch, <i>alias</i> Christchurch - - - - -	1,905	233	13,070
Lawrence, St., Jewry, and - - - - -	526	83	15,005
Mary, St., Magdalen, Milk-street - - - - -	193	42	4,550
Lawrence, St., Pountney - - - - -	314	40	4,450
Leonard, St., Eastcheap - - - - -	152	27	2,333
Leonard, St., Foster-lane - - - - -	305	45	1,508
Magnus, St., the Martyr - - - - -	300	31	4,602
Margaret, St., Lothbury - - - - -	191	39	10,567
Margaret, St., Moses - - - - -	249	35	2,553
Margaret, St., New Fish-street - - - - -	305	43	3,738
Margaret, St., Pattens - - - - -	169	28	2,990

PAROCHIAL ASSESSMENT—*continued.*

NAME OF PARISH, &c.	Population in 1851.	Number of Inhabited Houses in 1851.	Rateable Value of Property Assessed to the Poor's Rate for the Year ended 25th March 1852.
<i>CITY OF LONDON—continued.</i>			£.
Margaret, St., Pomroy, Ironmonger-lane - -	181	19	3,919
Martin, St., Ludgate - - - - -	1,246	131	10,650
Martin, St., Orgars - - - - -	324	46	4,882
Martin, St., Outwich - - - - -	174	37	6,600
Martin, St., Vintry - - - - -	300	42	5,572
Mary, St., Abchurch - - - - -	273	51	5,520
Mary, St., Aldermanbury - - - - -	687	85	9,615
Mary, St., Aldermary - - - - -	511	69	3,604
Mary, St., le-Bow - - - - -	363	53	5,808
Mary, St., Bothaw, Dowgate - - - - -	194	28	3,191
Mary, St., Colechurch - - - - -	225	36	5,451
Mary, St., at Hill - - - - -	812	90	8,665
Mary, St., Magdalen, Old Fish-street - - -	890	90	4,944
Mary, St., Monthaw - - - - -	406	34	953
Mary, St., Somerset - - - - -	394	42	3,742
Mary, St., Staining - - - - -	202	36	1,946
Mary, St., Woolchurch Haw - - - - -	125	18	7,781
Mary, St., Woolnoth - - - - -	328	47	10,909
Matthew, St., Friday-street - - - - -	164	23	3,659
Michael, St., Bassishaw - - - - -	616	101	10,958
Michael, St., Cornhill - - - - -	491	90	20,784
Michael, St., Crooked-lane - - - - -	443	51	7,039
Michael, St., Queenhithe - - - - -	761	67	4,048
Michael, St., le-Quern - - - - -	134	24	4,815
Michael, St., Paternoster Royal - - - - -	171	23	3,355
Michael, St., Wood-street - - - - -	286	33	8,996
Mildred, St., Bread-street - - - - -	310	42	2,442
Mildred, St., the Virgin, in the Poultry - -	319	51	6,372
Nicholas, St., Acons - - - - -	221	38	6,629
Nicholas, St., Cole Abbey - - - - -	379	33	1,618
Nicholas, St., Olave - - - - -	533	43	1,495
Olave, St., Hart-street - - - - -	893	150	27,108
Olave, St., Old Jewry - - - - -	177	38	5,810
Olave, St., Silver-street - - - - -	948	126	3,374
Pancras, St., Soper-lane - - - - -	177	29	3,615
Peter, St., Cornhill - - - - -	656	107	17,626
Peter, St., Westcheap - - - - -	209	41	4,423
Peter, St., near Paul's Wharf - - - - -	383	45	3,185
Peter, St., le Poor, in Broad-street - - -	562	117	15,467
Stephen, St., Coleman-street - - - - -	3,936	517	33,791
Stephen, St., Walbrook - - - - -	312	55	6,100
Swithin, St., London Stone - - - - -	333	46	4,291
Thomas, St., the Apostle - - - - -	369	40	3,287
Trinity, The Holy - - - - -	691	59	2,461
Vedest, St., alias Foster - - - - -	410	60	6,954
Whitefriars, Precinct of - - - - -	1,230	123	5,568
Andrew's, St., Holborn, London Liberty - -	5,965	519	23,463
Bartholomew, St., the Great - - - - -	3,499	337	9,028
Bartholomew, St., the Less - - - - -	827	8	1,453

PAROCHIAL ASSESSMENT—*continued.*

NAME OF PARISH, &c.	Population in 1851.	Number of Inhabited Houses in 1851.	Rateable Value of Property Assessed to the Poor's Rate for the Year ended 25th March 1852.
CITY OF LONDON—<i>continued.</i>			
Botolph, St., without Aldgate - - - -	11,325	1,242	40,852
Botolph, St., without Aldersgate (part of) - - - -	4,745	528	20,749*
Botolph, St., without Bishopsgate - - - -	12,499	1,231	39,503
Bridewell Hospital and Precinct - - - -	530	51	6,098
Bridget, St., alias St. Bride - - - -	6,039	623	28,682
Dunstan, St., in-the-West - - - -	2,887	303	25,207
Giles, St., without Cripplegate - - - -	14,361	1,566	37,984
Mary, St., Whitechapel (part of) - - - -	Included in the Borough of the Tower Hamlets	Vide St. Mary, Whitechapel, Tower Hamlets	528*
Sepulchre, St., without Newgate - - - -			30,679
Barnard's Inn - - - -	32	9	These are all deemed Extra- parochial.
Clifford's Inn, Fleet-street - - - -	38	11	
Furnival's Inn (part of) - - - -	50	15	
Inner Temple - - - -	162	51	
Middle Temple - - - -	124	41	
Serjeant's Inn, Chancery-lane - - - -	5	2	
Serjeant's Inn, Fleet-street - - - -	74	15	
Thavies Inn - - - -	155	27	
TOTAL - - -	127,869	14,590	963,790
CITY OF WESTMINSTER:			
Anne, St., Soho - - - -	17,335	1,354	68,202
Clement, St., Danes - - - -	15,662	1,436	79,147
George, St., Hanover-square - - - -	73,230	8,792	694,380
James, St., Westminster - - - -	36,406	3,399	412,823
Margaret, St., and St. John, Westminster - - - -	65,609	6,642	231,421
Martin, St., in-the-Fields - - - -	24,640	2,307	249,290
Mary, St., le-Strand - - - -	2,517	213	12,299
New Inn - - - -	30	10	Extra-parochial.
Paul, St., Covent Garden - - - -	5,810	549	
Savoy, Precinct of - - - -	372	53	
TOTAL - - -	241,611	24,755	1,795,748
BOROUGH OF MARYLEBONE:			
Marylebone, St. - - - -	157,696	15,826	861,485
Paddington - - - -	46,305	6,103	390,732
Pancras, St. - - - -	166,956	18,584	678,000
TOTAL - - -	370,957	40,513	1,930,217
BOROUGH OF FINSBURY:			
Giles, St., in-the-Fields, and St. George, Bloomsbury Glasshouse-yard (part of St. Botolph-without-Al- dersgate) - - - -	54,214	4,700	248,517
James, St., Clerkenwell - - - -	1,476	172	4,682*
Liberty of the Rolls - - - -	64,720	7,224	189,779
Liberty of Saffron-hill, Hatton-garden and Ely- rents - - - -	2,567	293	14,183
	8,728	797	27,296

* For the Year ended Lady-day 1850.

PAROCHIAL ASSESSMENT—continued.

NAME OF PARISH, &c.	Population in 1851.	Number of Inhabited Houses in 1851.	Rateable Value of Property Assessed to the Poor's Rate for the Year ended 25th March 1852.
BOROUGH of FINSBURY—continued.			
			£.
Luke, St., Middlesex - - - - -	54,055	6,349	143,088
Mary, St., Islington - - - - -	95,329	13,528	372,381
Mary, St., Stoke Newington - - - - -	4,840	791	24,896
St. Sepulchre (part of) - - - - -	4,832	527	14,521
United Parishes of St. Andrew, Holborn above Bars, and St. George-the-Martyr, Middlesex - - - - -	32,118	2,875	120,807
Charter House - - - - -	277	1	
Gray's Inn - - - - -	366	53	
Furnival's Inn (part of) - - - - -	114	{ Vide City of London - }	These are all deemed extra- parochial.
Lincoln's Inn - - - - -	79		
Staple Inn - - - - -	57		
TOTAL - - -	323,830	37,353	1,160,150
BOROUGH of the TOWER HAMLETS :			
Ann, St., Limehouse - - - - -	22,782	3,269	48,111
Botolph, St., Without Aldgate, or East Smithfield	4,163	485	31,103
Catherine, St., by the Tower	517	12	15,746
Christchurch, Spitalfields - - - - -	20,960	2,154	34,999
George, St., in-the-East - - - - -	48,376	6,146	153,297
John, St., Hackney - - - - -	53,589	9,027	206,497
John, St., Wapping - - - - -	4,477	488	32,384
Leonard, St., Bromley - - - - -	11,789	1,796	34,225
Leonard, St., Shoreditch - - - - -	109,257	15,337	229,552
Mary, St., Stratford-le-Bow - - - - -	6,989	1,125	25,331
Mary, St., Whitechapel (part of) - - - - -	37,848	4,424	101,227*
Matthew, St., Bethnal Green - - - - -	90,193	13,298	130,159
Mile End, New Town - - - - -	10,183	1,172	13,812
Mile End, Old Town - - - - -	56,602	8,867	135,948
Norton Folgate - - - - -	1,771	223	6,779
Old Artillery Ground - - - - -	1,972	182	4,203
Paul, St., Shadwell - - - - -	11,702	1,559	25,085
Poplar, All Saints - - - - -	28,384	3,910	148,366
Ratcliff - - - - -	15,212	2,076	36,710
Tower, Old, Without (Precinct of) - - - - -	285	41	2,749
Trinity-in-the-Minories - - - - -	572	63	3,270
Tower of London - - - - -	1,488	56	Extra-parochial.
TOTAL - - -	539,111	75,710	1,419,553
BOROUGH of SOUTHWARK :			
Christchurch (Surrey) - - - - -	16,022	1,887	51,984
George, St., the-Martyr, Southwark - - - - -	51,824	6,992	117,056
John, St., Horsleydown - - - - -	11,360	1,480	32,264
Mary Magdalen, St., Bermondsey - - - - -	48,128	7,007	128,309
Mary, St., Rotherhithe - - - - -	17,805	2,792	55,897
Olave, St. - - - - -	6,460	773	53,483
Saviour, St. - - - - -	19,709	2,713	73,330
Thomas, St. - - - - -	1,555	107	4,337
TOTAL - - -	172,863	23,751	516,660
BOROUGH of LAMBETH :			
Giles, St., Camberwell † - - - - -	54,667	9,412	209,680
Mary, St., Lambeth † - - - - -	139,325	20,447	524,036
Mary, St., Newington - - - - -	64,816	10,458	175,307
TOTAL - - -	258,808	40,317	909,023

* For the Year ended Lady-day 1850.

† Parts only of these Parishes are within the Borough, but the figures comprise the entire of such Parishes.

PAROCHIAL ASSESSMENT—continued.

NAME OF PARISH, &c.	Population in 1851.	Number of Inhabited Houses in 1851.	Rateable Value of Property Assessed to the Poor's Rate for the Year ended 25th March 1852.
BOROUGH OF GREENWICH:			£.
Charlton *	4,818	775	24,342
Deptford, St. Nicholas	7,071	1,122	11,983
Deptford, St. Paul	24,899	4,177	82,900
Greenwich	35,028	5,364	119,897
Plumstead *	8,373	1,376	23,071
Woolwich *	32,367	3,720	57,276
TOTAL - - -	112,556	16,534	319,469

PARISHES NOT WITHIN ANY CITY OR BOROUGH.

MIDDLESEX:			
Chelsea	56,538	7,591	176,448
Hammersmith	17,760	3,115	66,751
Fulham	11,886	1,797	43,828
Kensington	44,053	6,136	226,000
Hampstead	11,986	1,719	72,120
SURREY:			
Clapham	16,290	2,657	70,167
Tooting, Lower	2,122	358	8,110
Streatham	6,901	1,061	43,414
Battersea (except Penge Hamlet)	10,560	1,760	56,568
Penge	1,169	153	7,804
Wandsworth	9,611	1,522	35,314
Putney	5,280	918	28,052
KENT:			
Eltham	2,568	472	13,955
Lee	3,552	610	16,490
Kidbrooke	460	77	5,379
Lewisham, with Sydenham	15,064	2,617	90,450
TOTAL - - -	215,800	32,563	960,850

SUMMARY.

CITY OR BOROUGH.	Population in 1851.	Number of Inhabited Houses in 1851.	Rateable Value of Property Assessed to the Poor's Rate for the Year ended 25th March 1852.
			£.
CITY OF LONDON - - -	127,869	14,590	963,790
CITY OF WESTMINSTER - - -	241,611	24,755	1,795,748
BOROUGH OF MARYLEBONE - - -	370,957	40,513	1,930,217
BOROUGH OF FINSBURY - - -	323,830	37,353	1,160,150
BOROUGH OF THE TOWER HAMLETS - - -	539,111	75,710	1,419,553
BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK - - -	172,863	23,751	516,660
BOROUGH OF LAMBETH - - -	258,808	40,317	909,023
BOROUGH OF GREENWICH - - -	112,556	16,534	319,469
PARISHES NOT WITHIN ANY CITY OR BOROUGH -	214,631	32,410	953,246
TOTAL - - -	2,362,236	305,933	9,967,856

* Parts only of these Parishes are within the Borough, but the figures comprise the entire of such Parishes.

COMPARATIVE TABLE, showing the POPULATION, Number of INHABITED HOUSES, the RATEABLE VALUE to the Property Tax (Schedule A.), the RATEABLE VALUE to the COUNTY RATE, 1855, and the RATEABLE VALUE to the POOR'S RATE, for the Year ending 25 March 1852.

NAME OF PARISH, &c.	Poor Law Return of Population in 1851.	Number of Inhabited Houses, 1851.	RATEABLE VALUE TO			—
			Property Tax (a) (Schedule A.)	County Rate, 1855.	Poor's Rate for the Year ended 25th March 1852.	
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
CITY OF LONDON - - - -	129,128	14,693	1,584,351 - -	- - -	963,790	
CITY OF WESTMINSTER :						
Anne, St., Soho - - -	17,335	1,354	104,730 - -	90,675 - -	68,202	
Clement, St., Danes - -	15,662	1,436	119,007 - -	84,945 18 -	79,147	
George, St., Hanover-square -	73,230	8,792	1,097,580 4 8	893,977 10 -	694,380	
James, St., Westminster -	36,406	3,399	494,660 10 8	411,399 6 -	412,823	
Margaret, St., and St. John, Westminster - - -	65,609	6,642	316,859 8 8	255,000 - -	231 421	
Martin, St., in-the-Fields -	24,640	2,307	245,396 - -	250,000 - -	249,290	
Mary, St., le Strand - -	2,517	223	- - -	14,860 19 -	12,299	
New Inn - - - -	30		- - -	- - -	Extra-parochial.	
Paul, St., Covent Garden -	5,810	549	41,883 - -	43,418 14 -	42,206	
Savoy, Precinct of - - -	372	53	- - -	8,560 10 -	5,980	
TOTAL - - -	241,611	24,755	2,420,116 4 -	2,052,837 17 -	1,795,748	
BOROUGH OF MARYLEBONE :						
Marylebone, St. - - -	157,696	15,826	1,168,657 - -	999,375 - -	861,485	
Paddington - - - -	46,305	6,103	534,736 - -	430,000 - -	390,732	
Pancras, St. - - - -	166,956	18,584	806,774 - -	706,387 10 -	678,000	
TOTAL - - -	370,957	40,513	2,510,167 - -	2,135,762 10 -	1,930,217	
BOROUGH OF FINSBURY :						
Giles, St., in-the-Fields, and St. George, Bloomsbury -	54,214	4,700	306,685 7 1	262,275 - -	248,517	
Glasshouse-yard (part of St. Botolph - without - Alders- gate) - - - -	1,476	- - -	- - -	5,003 14 -	4,682 ^(b)	
James, St., Clerkenwell -	64,720	7,224	327,005 18 -	215,170 16 -	189,779	
Liberty of the Rolls - - -	2,567	293	(See Note to St. Andrew, Holborn.)	16,079 14 -	14,183	
Liberty of Saffron-hill, Hatton- garden and Ely-rents -	8,728	See ^(a) below	- - -	29,924 14 -	27,296	
Luke, St., Middlesex - - -	54,055	6,349	203,603 18 -	163,300 - -	143,088	
Mary, St., Islington - - -	95,329	13,528	549,773 12 -	437,000 - -	372,381	
Mary, St., Stoke Newington -	4,840	791	- - -	26,812 10 -	24,896	
St. Sepulchre (part of) -	4,832	- - -	20,422 6 -	17,750 - -	14,521	
United Parishes of St. An- drew, Holborn above Bars, and St. George-the-Martyr, Middlesex - - - -	32,118	(^a) 4,718	280,372 - - ^(c)	132,000 - -	120,807	
Charter House - - - -	277	- - -	- - -	1,899 6 -	These are all deemed extra-paro- chial.	
Gray's Inn - - - -	366	- - -	- - -	13,162 10 -		
Furnival's Inn (part of) -	114	- - -	- - -	3,510 - -		
Lincoln's Inn - - - -	79	- - -	- - -	13,533 - -		
Staple Inn - - - -	57	- - -	- - -	1,755 - -		
TOTAL - - -	323,772	37,603	1,687,763 1 1	1,373,904 4 -	1,160,150	

(a) It is not possible to distinguish each parish; but the distinction has been given as nearly as possible.

(b) For the Year ended Lady-day, 1850.

(c) Including Liberty of the Rolls.

COMPARATIVE TABLE—continued.

NAME OF PARISH, &c.	Poor Law Return of Population in 1851.	Number of Inhabited Houses, 1851.	RATEABLE VALUE TO			Poor's Rate for the Year ended 25th March 1852.
			Property Tax, (a) Schedule (A.)	County Rate, 1855.		
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
BOROUGH of the TOWER HAMLETS:						
Ann, St., Limehouse - -	22,782	- -	69,277 - -	55,477 10 -	48,111	
Botolph, St., Without Ald- gate, or East Smithfield	4,163	- -	33,883 10 -	44,967 - -	31,103	
Catherine, St., by the Tower	517	- -	19,234 - -	15,600 - -	15,746	
Christchurch, Spitalfields -	20,960	2,654	38,030 - -	35,070 - -	34,999	
George, St., in-the-East -	48,376	6,146	105,469 - -	163,214 12 -	153,297	
John, St., Hackney - -	53,589	9,027	241,762 - -	231,893 - 6	206,497	
John, St., Wapping - -	4,477	488	17,968 10 -	34,234 4 -	32,384	
Leonard, St., Bromley - -	11,789	1,796	59,446 17 9	36,270 - -	34,225	
Leonard, St., Shoreditch -	109,257	15,337	331,450 - -	251,550 - -	229,552	
Mary, St., Stratford-le-Bow	6,989	1,125	66,892 - -	27,066 - -	25,331	
Mary, St., Whitechapel (part of) - -	37,848	4,424 ^(a)	116,130 - -	104,150 - -	101,227 ^(b)	
Matthew, St., Bethnal Green	90,193	13,298	128,927 - -	104,422 10 -	130,159	
Mile End, New Town - -	10,183	- -	14,616 - -	14,160 - -	13,812	
Mile End, Old Town - -	56,602	- -	190,282 19 -	150,350 17 -	135,948	
Norton Folgate - -	1,771	} See Note (a) {	21,366 - -	7,753 4 -	6,779	
Old Artillery Ground - -	1,972		5,264 - -	- - -	4,203	
Paul, St., Shadwell - -	11,702		32,976 - -	30,810 - -	25,085	
Poplar, All Saints - -	28,384	3,910	118,996 - -	154,927 10 -	148,366	
Ratcliff - -	15,212	- -	46,696 - -	43,875 - -	36,710	
Tower, Old, Without (Pre- cinct of) - -	285	- -	3,165 10 -	- - -	2,749	
Trinity-in-the-Minories -	572	- -	2,664 - -	- - -	3,270	
Tower of London - -	1,488	- -	933 - -	- - -	Extra-parochial.	
TOTAL - - -	539,111	59,764	1,665,429 6 9	1,506,041 7 6	1,419,553	
BOROUGH of SOUTHWARK:						
Christchurch (Surrey) -	16,022	1,887	71,851 - -	58,003 - -	51,984	
George, St., the Martyr, Southwark - -	51,824	6,992	174,956 - -	113,004 - -	117,056	
John, St., Horsleydown -	11,360	1,480	43,228 - -	37,587 - -	32,264	
Mary Magdalen, St., Ber- mondsey - -	48,128	7,007	128,014 16 -	110,258 - -	128,309	
Mary, St., Rotherhithe -	17,805	2,792	88,228 12 8	54,322 - -	55,897	
Olave, St. - -	6,460	773	47,566 - -	48,510 - -	53,483	
Saviour, St. - -	19,709	2,713	33,015 - -	82,912 - -	73,330	
Clink Liberty - -	- -	- -	86,279 - -	- - -	- -	
Thomas, St. - -	1,555	107	4,688 - -	4,506 - -	4,337	
TOTAL - - -	172,863	23,751	677,826 8 8	509,102 - -	516,660	
BOROUGH of LAMBETH:						
Giles, St., Camberwell (in- cluding Peckham) - -	54,667	9,412	256,138 2 6	181,740 - -	209,680 ^(b)	
Mary, St., Lambeth - -	139,325	20,447	664,226 - -	467,130 - -	524,036	
Mary, St., Newington - -	64,816	10,458	249,858 - -	165,844 - -	175,307	
TOTAL - - -	258,808	40,317	1,170,222 2 6	814,714 - -	909,023	
BOROUGH of GREENWICH:						
Charlton (part of) (c) - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Deptford, St. Nicholas -	7,071	1,122	20,469 18 2	15,000 - -	11,983	
Deptford, St. Paul - -	24,899	4,177	84,579 8 -	52,390 - -	82,900	
Greenwich (part of) - -	35,028	5,364	158,509 6 8	110,250 - -	119,897	
Plumstead (part of) (c) -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Woolwich (part of) - -	32,367	3,720	90,050 7 6	71,200 - -	57,276 ^(b)	
TOTAL - - -	99,365	14,383	353,609 - 4	248,840 - -	272,056	

(a) It is not possible to distinguish each parish, but the distinction has been given as nearly as possible.

(b) For the year ended Lady-day 1850.

(c) For the return as to the entire parish, see next page.

PLACES NOT INCLUDED IN ANY CITY OR BOROUGH.

NAME OF PARISH, &c.	Poor Law Return of Population in 1851.	Number of Inhabited Houses, 1851.	RATEABLE VALUE TO			—
			Property Tax, Schedule (A.)	County Rate, 1855.	Poor's Rate for the Year ended 25th March 1852.	
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
MIDDLESEX :						
Chelsea - - - -	56,538	7,591	260,403 6 4	216,693 15 -	176,448	
Hammersmith - - - -	17,760	3,115	78,969 18 -	67,500 - -	66,751	
Fulham - - - -	11,886	1,797	56,145 9 1	47,492 5 -	43,828	
Kensington - - - -	44,053	6,136	319,429 4 11	242,287 10 -	226,000	
Hampstead - - - -	11,986	1,719	100,801 - -	77,025 - -	72,120	
TOTAL - - - -	142,223	20,358	815,748 18 4	650,998 10 -	585,147	
SURREY :						
Clapham - - - -	16,290	2,657	102,492 - -	72,076 - -	70,167	
Tooting, Lower - - - -	2,122	358	11,026 - -	8,133 - -	8,110	
Streatham - - - -	6,901	1,061	54,884 10 10	40,882 - -	43,414	
Battersea - - - -	10,560	1,760	99,912 9 8	{ 43,277 - -	56,568	
Penge - - - -	1,169	153		{ 5,889 - -	7,804	
Wandsworth - - - -	9,611	1,522	47,347 5 -	33,664 - -	35,514	
Putney - - - -	5,280	918	38,682 - -	29,842 - -	28,052	
TOTAL - - - -	51,933	8,429	354,344 5 6	233,763 - -	249,629	
KENT :						
Charlton (a) - - - -	4,818	775	29,220 18 6	22,060 - -	24,342	
Eltham - - - -	2,568	472	17,848 14 -	13,700 - -	13,955	
Lee - - - -	3,552	610	29,432 9 5	15,840 - -	16,490	
Kidbrooke - - - -	460	77	9,036 16 -	5,220 - -	5,379	
Lewisham with Sydenham -	15,064	2,617	103,514 11 -	75,000 - -	90,450	
Plumstead (a) - - - -	8,373	1,376	33,436 5 3	18,500 - -	23,071	
TOTAL - - - -	34,835	5,927	222,489 14 2	150,320 - -	173,687	

(a) Part only of these parishes is included in the Borough of Greenwich.

SUMMARY OF PRECEDING TABLE.

CITY OR BOROUGH.	Poor Law Return of Population in 1851.	Number of Inhabited Houses 1851.	RATEABLE VALUE TO				
			Property Tax (Schedule A.)	County Rate, 1855.	Poor's Rate for the Year ended 25th March 1852.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	£.
CITY of LONDON - - -	127,869	14,590	1,584,351	-	-	- - -	963,790
CITY of WESTMINSTER - - -	241,611	24,755	2,420,116	4	-	1,969,208 - -	1,795,748
BOROUGH of MARYLEBONE - - -	370,957	40,513	2,510,167	-	-	2,135,762 10 -	1,930,217
BOROUGH of FINSBURY - - -	323 ,830	37,353	1,687,763	1	1	1,217,496 - -	1,160,150
BOROUGH of TOWER HAMLETS - - -	539,111	75,710	1,665,429	6	9	1,364,096 - -	1,419,553
BOROUGH of SOUTHWARK - - -	172,863	23,751	677,826	8	8	509,102 - -	516,660
BOROUGH of LAMBETH - - -	258,808	40,317	1,170,222	2	6	814,714 - -	909,023
BOROUGH of GREENWICH - - -	99,365	14,383	353,609	-	4	248,840 - -	272,056
TOTAL - - -	2,134,414	271,372	12,069,484	3	4	8,259,218 10 -	8,967,197
Places not included in any City or Borough - - - }	228,991	34,714	1,392,582	18	-	1,035,081 - -	1,008,463
TOTAL - - -	2,363,405	306,088	13,462,067	1	4	9,294,299 10 -	9,975,660

ASSESSMENTS (METROPOLIS).

RETURN, setting forth the RATEABLE VALUE of the PROPERTY (exclusive of Railways) assessed within each of the Metropolitan Cities and Boroughs of *London, Westminster, Marylebone, Finsbury, Tower Hamlets, Southwark, Lambeth, and Greenwich*, and in each of the other Parishes not within any City or Borough, but included in the Registrar-General's Returns of the Metropolitan Districts:—1. Under the Property Tax (Schedule A.); 2. To County Rate; and, 3. To the Poor's Rates, together with the Population and Number of Inhabited Houses in 1851.

(*Sir Benjamin Hall.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 May 1855.*

LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 15 June 1854;—for,

“RETURN, from all LOCAL BOARDS of HEALTH, of all SUMS of MONEY expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof; and also of any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Per-centage, Commission or other Payment or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any and what Inspector or Engineer or other Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business, for or on behalf of any such Local Board; and stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expectant in respect thereof; and also of all Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all Estimated Expenditures incurred, or to be incurred, in the complete execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.”

(*Sir Benjamin Hall.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 December 1854.*

RETURN, from all LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH, of all Sums of MONEY expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof; and also of any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Per-centage, Commission, or other Payment or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any and what Inspector or Engineer or other Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business, for or on behalf of any such Local Board, and stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expectant in respect thereof; and, also, of all Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works, in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.

	1.	2.	3.	4.
N A M E of LOCAL BOARD.	All Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof.	Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Per-centage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any and what Inspector or Engineer, or other Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.	Stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expectant in respect thereof.	All Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.
DURHAM	Expenses of applying the Public Health Act to Durham, to be repaid by annual instalments of 18 l. 17 s. 8 d. - - - Of which the first instalment is paid - 18 17 8 Leaving due - - - £. 62 7 9	- Thomas Hawksley for preliminary plans for sewerage - - 50 - The same, his commission as Civil Engineer - - - 275 13 9 J. W. Couchman, Inspector of work during the progress of the sewerage - - - 191 7 2 N.B.—Neither Mr. Hawksley nor Mr. Couchman have held appointments under the General Board of Health.	Explained by Answer to No. 2 - - -	First authorised - - - £. 4,500 - Second ditto - - - 750 - Third ditto - - - 250 - - - - £. 5,500 - John Gowland, per contract for sewerage £. 4,722 - Sundries for iron-pipes, gully-traps and other materials - - - 806 10 5 Mr. Hawksley, as above - - - 275 13 9 J. W. Couchman, ditto - - - 191 7 2 - - - £. 5,495 11 4
LEICESTER	£. 155. 2. 11. - - -	The engineer employed by the Local Board is Thomas Wicksteed, Esq., who is unconnected with the General Board.	- - -	- - £. 31,000; that is to say, 26,000 l. for the main sewerage and outfall, and 5,000 l. for that portion of the subsidiary sewerage intended to be immediately executed.
SHEERNESS	A sum owing to the General Board of Health, preliminary and incident to the application of the Public Health Act, 1848, to the Parish of Minster, 162 l. 6 s. 6 d.	A sum owing to Mr. Ranger, one of the Inspectors of the General Board of Health, for services as consulting engineer, rendered to the Local Board of Health in preparing plans and estimates for a system of sewerage and water supply for the town of Sheerness - £. 230 17 8 A sum owing to the Right Hon. the Board of Ordnance for making a survey and Map of the district - - - £. 795 19 -	- A system of sewerage and water supply of the town of Sheerness: the estimated expense of the works contemplated was - £. 13,184 17 8 But the amount of the tenders for performing the work exceeded - - £. 19,000 - -	- - The Local Board has not raised any money on mortgage; they negotiated a loan of 15,000 l. to carry out the works of sewerage and water supply when the plans and estimates shall have been finally approved, and have applied to the General Board of Health for their sanction thereto, but have not received such sanction, because the amount of the work exceeds the sum which the Local Board is authorised to borrow on the credit of the rates.
BRISTOL	The sum charged by the General Board of Health as the cost of the preliminary inquiry, but which has not been paid, is 269 l. 8 s. 4 d.	- - - - None - - -	- - - - None - - -	- - Not any consent has yet been obtained from the General Board of Health for the raising money on mortgage of the rates, but plans and estimates for the sewerage of the Clifton district, which is under the jurisdiction of the Local Board, have been forwarded to, and are now under consideration by the General Board of Health, and awaiting their sanction, in order to borrowing on security of the rates a sufficient sum for payment of the cost, which the Local Board estimate will be 20,000 l., or thereabouts.

SHERBORNE	No sums have been expended, or any account received of the amount.	£. 129. 13. 6., cost of survey and plans for general services, as Surveyors to the Board. Paid to Messrs. Dymond & Sons of Exeter, Surveyors and Engineers.	Making survey and plans Laying down on general plan the public or main lines of sewerage. Laying down on detailed plans, with system of street and house drainage. Preparing necessary drawings and specifications for works. Furnishing estimates and superintending performance of contract.	£. 7,450, for combined works of water supply and drainage. £. 150 for expenses of survey. £. 1,000 for works of private improvement, the borrowing of which sums on mortgage was sanctioned by the General Board of Health on the 6th May 1853.
CARDIFF	The cost of applying the Public Health Act to the borough of Cardiff is 154 l. 13 s. 9 d. A trigonometrical survey was made by the Ordnance Department, the cost of which (unpaid) is 1,099 l. 2 s. 8 d.	Mr. Rammell, Superintending Inspector of the town, and issued advertisements for executing the works, which in consequence of a difference of opinion in the Local Board, as to the merits of pipes and bricks, was subsequently abandoned; his charge (at present unpaid) amounts to 700 l. 5 s. 10 d. Mr. Hawkshaw prepared plans for the drainage of the town, his charge for which is 368 l. 9 s. 6 d. Mr. Hawkshaw prepared plans for the drainage of the town, on the outlay, which will cover travelling expenses, and all engineers' charges. The estimated cost of Mr. Hawkshaw's plan is 30,000 l.		- - The amount to be raised on mortgage of the rates by consent of the General Board of Health is 24,000 l. The estimated expenditure in the complete execution of the works for which the money has been raised, is 24,000 l.
SALISBURY	£. 190. 13. 7.	- - Paid engineer for plans, sections and estimates for deposit in Private Bill Office, for Bill authorizing the construction of waterworks, 63 l. Five per cent. will be payable to the engineer on the outlay, for the public works of water, drainage and sewerage, the cost of which is estimated at 21,500 l. The engineer is Thomas Webster Rammell, Esq., who is one of the Superintending Inspectors of the General Board of Health.		- - The consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained for the raising of 10,000 l. on mortgage of the rates. Estimates have been accepted by the Local Board for excavating for and making and laying brick and pipe sewers, and supplying pipes to the amount of - £. 4,978 5 3 and Mr. Rawlinson estimates the cost of the necessary works for a water supply at - 5,000 - -
BERWICK-UPON-TWEED	The amount of the expenses of the preliminary inquiry has been fixed by the General Board of Health at 154 l. 10 s. 5 d., whereof 35 l. 13 s. 9 3/4 d. has been paid, the Local Board having elected to pay such expenses by five annual instalments of like amount.	- - Robert Rawlinson, Esquire, Civil Engineer, Superintending Inspector, is engaged by the Local Board, as their Consulting Engineer. The amount of remuneration to be paid to Mr. Rawlinson for his services, has not yet been determined upon, but 100 l. has been paid to him on account.		£. 9,978 5 3
NEWARK ("Improvement Commissioners, 1851").	Expense of obtaining Local Act, 699 l. 15 s. 9 d.	- - Nil.	- - Nil.	- - £. 2,500; the whole of which is expended, but the works are not completed.
GLOUCESTER	The sum of 188 l. 6 s. 9 d., which has been already paid.	- - Mr. Rammell, one of the Superintending Inspectors of the General Board of Health, has, in conjunction with his partner, Mr. Lister, been employed by the Local Board as their engineers, in designing and carrying out sewerage works, and works of water supply, on a commission of 5 l. per cent. on the estimates. The sewerage works are now in the course of construction at an estimated cost of about 11,000 l. A scheme of water supply was projected by Messrs. Rammell and Lister, but has not been adopted by the Local Board. The sum of 350 l. has been paid to Messrs. Rammell and Lister, on account of their services, the total sum to become due to them not having yet been ascertained. The Ordnance Department made the survey of the district, but have not sent in any charge to the Local Board.		- - £. 11,000 borrowed for sewerage works. £. 18,500, the amount awarded by arbitration, to be paid for the purchase of an existing Water Company's Works, which it was considered advisable to purchase before applying to Parliament for powers for obtaining an extended supply, and which sum of 18,500 l. now remains a charge on such waterworks.
NANTWICH	The preliminary expenses were 71 l. 14 s. 7 d., the first annual instalment of the principal and interest of which (16 l. 11 s. 4 d.) has been paid.	- - No sums of money by way of per centage, &c., have as yet, save as aforesaid, been paid to any Engineer or Inspector of the General Board of Health, but by a resolution of the Board, at a meeting held on the 8th of January 1852, it was resolved, that William Lee, Esq., should be appointed to act as consulting engineer, to be paid at the rate of 3 l. 3 s. per day, and his travelling expenses, when engaged on Nantwich business.	- - Inspected and reported upon places for the site of water supply, prepared the drawings for the drainage and water supply of the town, advised the Board on matters relating thereto, prepared the estimates, specifications and tenders for the completion of such works, and will have to see to the proper construction and completion of the before-mentioned works. The Local Board have not been furnished with any estimate of the expense of engineering, law charges, &c.	- - The consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained to the borrowing of 6,000 l.; their consent to the borrowing of 9,000 l. on public account, and 1,000 l. on private account has been applied for. The estimated expenditure incurred, and to be incurred, as per tenders accepted, about 10,498 l. 5 s. 7 3/4 d.

(continued)

Returns, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—continued.

	1.	2.	3.	4.																																							
N A M E of LOCAL BOARD.	All Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof.	Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Percentage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.	Stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expectant in respect thereof.	All Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.																																							
WEDNESBURY	The sums of money expended in and about and preliminary and incident to the application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof, are 54 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i>	- - There are no sum or sums of money, percentage, commission, or other payment or remuneration, charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any Inspector or Engineer or other person, or having held an appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, whether arising in respect of the matters aforesaid, or in respect of the transaction of any business for or on behalf of such Local Board. - - James Meadows Rendel, Esq., C. E., appointed the Engineer of the Great Grimsby Local Board, to prepare a scheme for water supply and sewerage; and to employ a surveyor to make the plans of the district required by the General Board of Health, and Mr. Bedford, a surveyor, contracted to make and prepare such plan by his agreement with Mr. Rendel, for 230 <i>l.</i>; but this sum, as also Mr. Rendel's bill for general business, the amount whereof is not known, has not been paid by the Local Board, and the charges of William Ranger, Esq., the Inspecting Engineer, have not been delivered, and the amount thereof is unknown. - - No other business has been transacted by any person under the General Board of Health for the Local Board, but the Local Board have had a survey of the town portion of their district made by Mr. Edward Gatto, engineer, Great George-street, Westminster, for the purposes of drainage, on a scale of 10 feet to the mile, as recommended by the General Board of Health, and for which they paid him 170 <i>l.</i>	- - Some of the streets have been flagged with the consent of the General Board, for which 1,200 <i>l.</i> has been paid, and waterworks, a water reservoir, sewers, and a general outfall are proposed to be done by an Improvement Act, obtained the last Session of Parliament, the estimated expense whereof is 20,000 <i>l.</i>	- - There are no sums of money for the raising of which, on mortgage of the rates, the consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, nor any amount of any estimated expenditures incurred, or to be incurred, in the complete execution of any works, in respect of the construction or partial construction of which any such consent to raise money has been obtained or applied for.																																							
GREAT GRIMSBY	No account received from the General Board of Health of the preliminary expenses of William Ranger, Esq., the Superintending Inspector, and no money has been paid by the Local Board, preliminary and incident to the application of the Public Health Act.	- - James Meadows Rendel, Esq., C. E., appointed the Engineer of the Great Grimsby Local Board, to prepare a scheme for water supply and sewerage; and to employ a surveyor to make the plans of the district required by the General Board of Health, and Mr. Bedford, a surveyor, contracted to make and prepare such plan by his agreement with Mr. Rendel, for 230 <i>l.</i>; but this sum, as also Mr. Rendel's bill for general business, the amount whereof is not known, has not been paid by the Local Board, and the charges of William Ranger, Esq., the Inspecting Engineer, have not been delivered, and the amount thereof is unknown. - - No other business has been transacted by any person under the General Board of Health for the Local Board, but the Local Board have had a survey of the town portion of their district made by Mr. Edward Gatto, engineer, Great George-street, Westminster, for the purposes of drainage, on a scale of 10 feet to the mile, as recommended by the General Board of Health, and for which they paid him 170 <i>l.</i>	- - Some of the streets have been flagged with the consent of the General Board, for which 1,200 <i>l.</i> has been paid, and waterworks, a water reservoir, sewers, and a general outfall are proposed to be done by an Improvement Act, obtained the last Session of Parliament, the estimated expense whereof is 20,000 <i>l.</i>	- - The consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained for the raising of the sum of 1,200 <i>l.</i> for the purpose of flagging the streets, to be charged on the special district rates. The consent of the General Board of Health has been applied for raising the said sum of 20,000 <i>l.</i> for sewerage and waterworks, but has not yet been obtained.																																							
CHATHAM	The expenses of the preliminary inquiry and application of the provisional order, as furnished by the General Board of Health, were 97 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i>, which the Local Board determined upon paying by five annual instalments of 22 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i>, on the 12th August every year, the first of which instalments has been paid. The above expenses were divided as follows: <table><tr><td>Travelling Expenses of Superintending Inspector</td><td>-</td><td>3</td><td>11</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Personal</td><td>-</td><td>3</td><td>13</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Allowance</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>53</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Printing Report and Provisional Order</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>13</td><td>3</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Contingencies:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Postage, &c., 6 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i>; plans, 15 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i>; copying, &c., 7 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>97 15 10</td></tr></table>	Travelling Expenses of Superintending Inspector	-	3	11	10	Personal	-	3	13	6	Allowance	-	-	53	11	Printing Report and Provisional Order	-	-	13	3	8	Contingencies:						Postage, &c., 6 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> ; plans, 15 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> ; copying, &c., 7 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i>											97 15 10	by the Local Board, Mr. Gatto for the purpose of levelling a street or road in Ordinance-place, his charge for which was 3 <i>l.</i> The Local Board have also erected two public urinals, to remedy a great nuisance which existed, the expense of which was 40 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i>, and Mr. Andrews' charge for estimating the cost and superintending the building was 2 <i>l.</i> The nature of the business to be done for the future, and the expense thereof, cannot be stated until further communication with the General Board.	- - The Local Board have since had a reduced plan, on a scale of two feet, made therefrom, for which they have agreed to pay Mr. Gatto 45 <i>l.</i> Such plans have been approved of by the General Board of Health, and Mr. Gatto has prepared a Report upon, and a scheme for the drainage of the district, which are now before the General Board of Health for their approval, and which Report and scheme, if approved of by the General Board of Health, and carried into effect	- - The Local Board have not raised any money on mortgage of the rates, or otherwise.
Travelling Expenses of Superintending Inspector	-	3	11	10																																							
Personal	-	3	13	6																																							
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					97 15 10																																						

RETURN, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—continued.

NAME of LOCAL BOARD.	1. All Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof.	2. Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Percentage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.	3. Stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expected in respect thereof.	4. All Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.
LEAMINGTON	The Local Board have applied to the General Board of Health to know what expenses have been incurred in applying the Act to Leamington District; but no amount has, at present, been reported to the Local Board.	-- A remuneration of 5 per cent. was agreed to be paid to Mr. T. W. Rammell, C. E., on the estimated outlay for new waterworks and drainage of the district, as Engineer to the Local Board, and made by him as follows; viz. :— For Drainage: — If the outfall be fixed at Emscote — — — — — £. s. d. Additional for ditto, if the outfall be carried down below Warwick Park, 8,000 — — — — — 20,700 — — Total for drainage — — — — — 28,700 — — For water supply — — — — — 19,500 — — Total — — — — — £. 48,200 — — Since which the Local Board have instructed Mr. Thomas Wicksteed, C. E., to deliver in an estimate, which he has made, as follows: viz. For outfall drainage only — — — — — £. 6,000 — — For water supply — — — — — 16,000 — — — — — — — £. 22,000 — — And which latter estimate, as regards the water supply, is now under the consideration of the General Board of Health, with a view to obtain their sanction to raising, on mortgage of the rates, 16,000 £. to carry out the same.	-- Water supply, and general sewerage of the district.	-- Two loans, viz.: 2,280 £. on security of the Special District Rate, for the purchase of water-pipes, and 773 £. on security of the General District Rate for the expenses of the survey of the district, and lithographing the plans.
WOLVERHAMPTON	The total sum so expended was 232 £. 6 s. 1 d.; no further sum is charged or owing in respect thereof.	-- No sum whatever has been paid to any such Inspector or Engineer, nor has any such claim or charge been made.	--	-- The consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained for raising 8,762 £. upon mortgage of the rates, and which sum will be expended by the Local Board of Health upon certain town improvements.
BEACONSFIELD	Preliminary inquiry, with interest, 111 £. 1 s.; charge for conducting first election, 35 £. 2 s. 8 d., the payment of which was refused by the Board, and an offer made by them of 15 £. in full discharge of the same, which was accepted and paid.	-- None	--	-- None.
BRADFORD	The Public Health Act was incorporated with an Improvement Act obtained in the year 1850, and consequently the expense of applying the Public Health Act was included in the cost of obtaining the Improvement Act, and no separate charges accrued in respect of it.	-- No sum whatever has been paid, or agreed to be paid, to the parties specified, nor has any claim been made, although an Inspector visited the borough to ascertain and report upon the expediency of borrowing money to effect the opening of a new street as a work of permanent advantage to the district of the Local Board.	-- The nature of the business is stated in the return to No. 2, and, as there intimated, no amount is expected to be paid by the Local Board.	-- The sum of 7,900 £. in respect of the above improvement, has been expended out of a sum of 9,000 £., authorised by the General Board.

WOOLWICH	Expenses of preliminary inquiry not yet furnished by the General Board; amount, therefore, not known. Expenses attending first election of members of the Local Board, 41 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i>	-- Consulting Engineer, Mr. T. W. Rammell, one of the Superintending Inspectors of the General Board of Health, to be paid at the rate of £. 5 per cent. on the outlay for main drainage works, and at the rate of £. 2½ per cent. on the private improvement works.	-- Preparation of plans and estimates for main drainage works, and superintendence of execution of same, and for preparation of plans, &c. for private improvement works, and supervision thereof.	<table><tr><th colspan="2">Payments.</th><th colspan="2">Liability.</th></tr><tr><th>£.</th><th>d.</th><th>£.</th><th>d.</th></tr><tr><td>121</td><td>8 3</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>161</td><td>3 11</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>282</td><td>12 2</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Payments.		Liability.		£.	d.	£.	d.	121	8 3			161	3 11			282	12 2			-- £. 16,500 has been obtained for main drainage works. Private improvement works not yet commenced, or sanction of General Board of Health to mortgage of rates for the purpose not yet applied for.
Payments.		Liability.																							
£.	d.	£.	d.																						
121	8 3																								
161	3 11																								
282	12 2																								
DARTFORD	Under this head the Local Board are liable to the payment to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by an Order under their Lordships' hands, dated the 12th day of August 1852, of the sum of 75 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> N.B.—The Board are also liable to the expenses of the Ordnance Survey, which have not yet been ascertained.	-- To William Ranger, Esq., one of the Inspectors of the General Board of Health, as Consulting Engineer to the Local Board, for services rendered by him from time to time in the preparation of plans, and laying down thereon a combined system of drainage and water supply, and in the preparation of specifications and estimates for contracts for carrying out the necessary works, and for consultations with the Local Board, journeys, travelling expenses, &c., and other services rendered to -- 25 March 1852 -- -- Ditto -- ditto -- 31 March 1853 -- -- Ditto -- ditto -- from 31 March 1853 to 24 June 1854 -- --	By an Order under the hands of the General Board of Health, bearing date the 4th October 1852, consent was given to the raising, on mortgage, of the special district rates of the sum of -- £. 8,800 -- The Local Board are about making a further application to the General Board for their consent to the raising of an additional sum of 3,200 <i>l.</i> on mortgage of the rates, being, with the sum of 8,800 <i>l.</i> already borrowed, "the estimated amount of expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete execution of the works" of drainage and water supply to be carried out by the Board -- £. 12,000 --																						
ALTRINCHAM	-- (No Return) -- --	-- Robert Rawlinson, Esq., the Engineer's percentage on works completed -- £. 165 -- Inspector of the works' wages 156 7 11	-- Excavating and sewerage the town, including the above items -- £. 3,079 17 9	-- Amount of money to be raised on mortgage of the rates, by consent of the General Board of Health, for sewerage and waterworks -- £. 8,000 -- Amount which has been advanced by the mortgagee -- £. 3,000 -- Original estimated cost of waterworks 7,000 -- There being no supply of good water available within the district, the supply has for the present been postponed.																					
DARLINGTON	The General Board of Health state their claim to be 141 <i>l.</i> for this; none of it has been paid. The local expenses were defrayed by private subscription, and did not exceed 35 <i>l.</i>	-- None -- --	-- None -- --	-- £. 3,500 (Three thousand five hundred pounds for main sewers). Estimated expenditure for main sewers, Four thousand pounds, or thereabouts.																					
READING	The only sum of money expended or charged or owing in and about the application of the Public Health Act to this district, is that originally incurred on the application of the Act as transmitted by the General Board, amounting in the whole to 140 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	-- No sum of money or remuneration has ever been paid, charged or claimed by any Inspector, Engineer or Officer of the General Board of Health for any services rendered to this Board.	-- Inspections have been made, the survey of the borough examined and approved, and reports delivered, but no amount has been paid, or expected to be paid, in respect thereof.	-- The consent of the General Board was applied for to the borrowing of 6,000 <i>l.</i> for general paving works, and the like, and was, after inspection by Mr. Lee, given to the extent of 5,000 <i>l.</i> ; and their consent was also applied for to the borrowing of 650 <i>l.</i> for the expenses of the survey, and obtained.																					
LLANELLY	1852: Aug. 12.—The General Board of Health, by Order of this date, directed the sum of 72 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> , being the expenses incurred in relation to the preliminary inquiry, to be charged upon the general district rates, and to be paid, with interest at 5 per cent., by five annual instalments of 16 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> , the first to be payable on 12 August 1853.	-- Mr. J. H. Taunton, 38, Parliament-street, London, was appointed engineer to superintend the erection of waterworks, and laying of pipes through the town of Llanelly, for which he is to be paid 550 <i>l.</i>	-- The construction of the waterworks is progressing, and will be completed within this year.	-- A sum of 10,000 <i>l.</i> has been borrowed on the security of special district rates, with the approbation of the General Board of Health, duly certified 30th July 1853, to be repaid in 30 annual instalments.																					
SHIPLEY	The Local Board have not yet made any payment whatever on any account, and if the first question has reference to the expenses of obtaining the application of the Public Health Act to this district, the answer will be that, exclusive of the charges and expenses of the Superintending Inspector, in respect of which the Local Board have had no claim, the money owing by the Board on this account will be under 18 <i>l.</i>	-- The Local Board have engaged the services of Mr. W. Ranger, C. E., who was the Superintending Inspector for the district, both with reference to the sewerage and the water supply, for which he is to be paid after the rate of three guineas per day for his own time, and from 30 <i>s.</i> to 10 <i>s.</i> for that of his assistants.		-- The Local Board have not yet applied to the General Board for their consent to the raising of any sum of money whatever.																					

(continued)

RETURNS, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—*continued*

1.	2.	3.	4.
N A M E of LOCAL BOARD.	Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Percentage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any Person, or what Inspector or Engineer, or other Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.	Stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expected in respect thereof.	All Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.
TOWYN	Nothing has been expended, charged or owing, as far as the Local Board is aware.	£. s. d. 12 - -	.. The consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained to borrow, on mortgage of the rates, the sum of 400 £., for the purpose of carrying out works of drainage and water supply in the village of Towyn, which sum is estimated to include all expenditures to be incurred in the complete execution of such works. The said sum of 400 £. has not been raised as yet; an application for the same to the Public Works Loan Office, London, has been recently made.
	PAYMENTS for the Year ending 31st March 1852: Mr. Edward Jones, Surveyor of the Local Board, on account of his salary - £. s. d. 12 16 10 PAYMENTS for the Year ending 31st March 1853: Messrs. Shaw & Son, for papers and forms - £. s. d. 1 4 10 Mr. Knight, for - - - ditto - Acts of Parliament, &c., books - 12 16 10 Messengers, postages, &c. - 1 7 7 Crier's noticing parties not to leave their pigs in streets - - - 6 Mr. Lloyd, Auditor of Accounts for the year 1852 - 1 1 - Thomas Edwards, Clerk of the Board, on account of salary - 13 8 - E. Jones, Surveyor of - ditto - 49 6 3½ J. Rowland, Collector of - ditto - 6 14 - J. Jones, Treasurer of - ditto - 2 - - PAYMENTS for the Year ending 31st March 1854: Mr. Hancock, for mapping the town of Towyn, for the purpose of borrowing money for works of permanent nature - 14 - - Mr. Lloyd, for auditing Accounts, 1853 - 1 1 - Mr. Jones, Surveyor of the Local Board, on account of his salary up to the 31st December 1853 - 40 10 - Ditto, for paper - - - 3 - - Thomas Edwards, Clerk, on account of salary - 25 - - Incidentals paid for postages, messengers as to election, &c., advertisements, parcels from London, &c., year 1852 - 4 19 2½ Ditto - ditto - 4 - 10 - John Rowlands, Collector's salary to March 1854 - 7 10 - Ditto - for serving summonses - 4 6 - John Jones, Treasurer, up to September 1853 - 2 - - Mr. W. Rees, for papers - - - 9 - ½ Deers due from the Local Board, 31st March 1854: Magistrate's Clerk, for summonses - 3 6 William Roberts, Crier - 1 - - Mr. Knight, for rate books, forms, &c. - 6 12 - Treasurer's half year's salary - 1 - - Clerk's balance of ditto - 11 3 10 Surveyor's balance of ditto - 8 15 - Incidentals: Advertisements - 1 12 4 Bookbinder, for binding rate-books, &c. - 6 8 - Carriage of parcels and map of Towyn from London, &c. - 9 2 - Postages, messengers noticing members to attend Board meetings, notices on church and chapel doors, and as to election of members, &c. - 2 18 9 Messrs. Dymond & Sons, Exeter, for the completion of the map of Towyn, laying thereon the construction of the proposed drainage and water supply for the village of Towyn, and for drawing specification of the works, and including Mr. R. Dymond's journey to Towyn - 20 - - £. s. d. 53 2 3 252 18 10½	£. s. d. 12 - -	.. The consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained to borrow, on mortgage of the rates, the sum of 400 £., for the purpose of carrying out works of drainage and water supply in the village of Towyn, which sum is estimated to include all expenditures to be incurred in the complete execution of such works. The said sum of 400 £. has not been raised as yet; an application for the same to the Public Works Loan Office, London, has been recently made.
	TOTAL for three years, including the mapping of the town of Towyn, for works of permanent nature, &c.	£. s. d. 53 2 3	252 18 10½

CARMARTHEN	- £. 85. 16. 9.	- - - - -	- Nil	- - - - - Nil	- - - - - None.
BROMYARD	The Order of the House returned to the Board, with statement, "No such Board in Bromyard now." Two applications were made, one the 26th June, and the other 2d November 1854. The above is the only answer made to either.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
GODMANCHESTER	- £. 53. 7. 7. payable by five yearly instalments from 12 August 1852, and interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - The consent of the General Board has been obtained for borrowing - £. 48,122 - Expenditure to this date - - 43,996 4 10
CROYDON	- Preliminary expenses, 119 l. 11 s. 3 d.	- - - - -	- None	- As Consulting Engineer	- - The General Board of Health have sanctioned the borrowing of 30,000 l., which will be wholly required for the works in progress.
LANCASTER	- Preliminary expenses, 183 l. 13 s. 6 d.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - The sanction of the General Board has not as yet been applied for; but the plans and estimates of a scheme are now about completed, and will be laid before the General Board of Health forthwith. The estimated expenses of the works proposed will be under 6,500 l.
MARCH	No money has been expended or formally claimed of this Board, but the expense was estimated at 60 l. or thereabouts.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- None	- No money has been, up to this moment, raised by the Local Board on the mortgage of the rates.
REDRUTH	No order under the 11th section of the Public Health Act, 1848, has yet been made on the Redruth Board of Local Health, and the Local Board are quite ignorant as to the amount of the preliminary expenses; the only item of which they know anything is a sum of 52l. 8 s. 11 d. due to a Mr. Silvanus W. Jenkin, an engineer, who made a preliminary survey, and it is presumed that such sum will be included in the Order of the Lords of the Treasury, and the particulars have been forwarded to the General Board for that purpose.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - The business done, and the amount paid or expectant in respect of the General Board of Health's costs, charges and expenses has not been rendered or ascertained.
GATESHEAD	The only money expended in or about, and preliminary incident to the application of the Public Health Act to the Borough of Gateshead, is the sum of 13 l. 7 s. paid by the Local Board to Mr. Nicholson, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, engineer, for maps for the preliminary inquiry, and the sum of 32 l. 6 s. to the Town Clerk of Gateshead for his journey to and attendance in London relative to the provisional order. There is owing by the Local Board the costs and expenses incurred by the General Board for the preliminary inquiry and confirmation of the Provisional Order, and which is a charge upon the General District rates, under section 11 of the above Act.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - Consent to borrow 1,500 l. for sewerage purposes, the estimated expenditure for which amounts to about 1,600 l.
CASTLEFORD	The Local Board have not paid any sums of money expended in and about and preliminary to the application of the Public Health Act, and have not been charged with any sum of money in respect thereof.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
ROMFORD	- - - - - Nil	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - Nil.

(continued)

(continued)

RETURN, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—continued.

NAME of LOCAL BOARD.	1. All Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof.	2. Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Percentage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any and what Inspector or Engineer, or other Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.	3. Stating the Nature of the Business done, or to be done, and the Amount paid or expectant in respect thereof.	4. All Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.
GAINSBOROUGH	No sum has been expended or charged	The arrangement with Mr. Lee, the engineer, is, that he receive, when engaged on the business of the Board, the same remuneration as he would otherwise have received from the General Board; viz three guineas per day and his actual travelling and other expenses; the Board cannot say what he will be entitled to until the works are completed; the works themselves are not determined upon.	Explained in Column 2	-- £. 150 has been raised on mortgage of the rates for payment of a survey of the drainage district.
ELY	£. 99. 4. 10.	Nil	Nil	-- Monies for the raising of which on mortgage of the rates the consent of the General Board has been obtained, £. 10,000 -- Estimated expense of complete execution of the works in respect of which such consent to raise money has been applied for -- £. 12,593 3 11
CARLISLE	£. 208. 8. 6. payable by five annual instalments of 48 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> each.	A commission of 5 per cent. on 23,000 <i>l.</i> (= 1,150 <i>l.</i>) to Mr. Rawlinson.	Sewerage works estimated at 23,000 <i>l.</i>	-- The consent of the General Board has been obtained for raising 23,000 <i>l.</i> on mortgage of the rates, being the estimate for the completion of sewerage works.
BURSLEM	The sum of -- £. 89 6 9 was paid to Her Majesty's Paymaster-general for expenses incurred in relation to the preliminary inquiry and the application of the Public Health Act to Burslem. Paid for evidence and sundry returns connected with the inquiry to local officers	The agreement between William Lee, Esq., Engineer and Superintending Inspector, is, that when engaged upon the business of the Local Board he is to receive three guineas per day and travelling and other expenses; but as there is to be no remuneration in the way of per-centage or commission, the Local Board cannot say, until the works have been completed, what the charges for his services will amount to. The Local Board employed Mr. Lee, as engineer, in opposing the Staffordshire Potteries Waterworks Bill before a Committee of the House of Commons in March 1853, when they paid for his evidence and assistance 28 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i>		-- No money has at present been raised on mortgage of the rates, the plans for the drainage of the district not having been as yet sanctioned by the General Board.
DEWSBURY	£. 28. 8. for the expense of the first election of the Local Board. The preliminary expenses of Superintending Inspector and report are still owing, and have not yet been sent in.	-- £. 631. 10. 4. paid to William Ranger, Esq., one of the Superintending Inspectors of the General Board of Health, for his services as engineer, in obtaining "The Dewsbury Waterworks Act, 1853." £. 25. 3. 4. paid to the said William Ranger for obtaining Ordnance tracings of town part of district, and preparing specimen plans and specification for completing the same, for laying down the sewerage thereon. £. 74. 14. claimed by the said William Ranger for his services as engineer in examining and levelling the district round Dewsbury for the water supply, prior to the determination being made to go to Dunford Bridge for it. The Local Board have also agreed to pay to the said William Ranger for his services as engineer, &c., a per-centage of 5 <i>l.</i> per annum on the cost of the works authorised to be made by "The Dewsbury Waterworks Act, 1853," (except the reservoir at Broadstone Dyke), but the total amount of such per-centage not to exceed 2,000 <i>l.</i>		-- £. 800 has been borrowed by this Local Board with the consent of the General Board of Health, for the purchase of property for the widening of the streets in the market-place of Dewsbury.
TOTAL				

RETURNS, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—continued.

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N A M E of LOCAL BOARD.																																																																																												
RUGBY	£. 105. 8. 4.	-- Amount paid to Inspector of General Board in respect of matters aforesaid, included in the amount given under No. 1, of which the General Board furnished no items.	-- Amount paid to T. W. Rammell, Esq., Engineer of General Board, for reports, plans, sections and estimates, and superintending the erection and execution of the water and drainage works, including payments to clerks and travelling expenses, 1,095 l. 9 s. 8 d.	<table><tr><td colspan="4">The estimated expenditure of which was--</td></tr><tr><td>Waterworks</td><td>£.</td><td>s.</td><td>d.</td></tr><tr><td>Drainage works</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>9,300</td></tr><tr><td>Purchase of site of works, and compensation to persons whose premises were injured during the progress of the works, and through whose land the sewage pipes were laid</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>4,400</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>15,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1,300</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>£. 15,000</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>£.</td><td>{ Purchase of green and stone yard, and alterations and additions thereto</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>£. 1,500</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>£.</td><td>{ Purchase of ground for widening one of the entrances into the town</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>£. 329</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td></td><td>{ Purchase of ground for widening the market-place</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>73 15</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Sewage pipes</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Balance for duplicate steam-engine at waterworks</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>238</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Erection of Board-room</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>350</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Laying down drains for water collection</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>385</td></tr><tr><td>£.</td><td>{ Paid to land-owner for right of laying water drain pipes</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>1,500</td><td>{ Compensation to tenants for damage done to their crops in laying the pipes, and for engineering and other expenses connected with laying these pipes, and building Board-room</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>378 5</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>£. 1,500</td></tr></table>	The estimated expenditure of which was--				Waterworks	£.	s.	d.	Drainage works	-	-	9,300	Purchase of site of works, and compensation to persons whose premises were injured during the progress of the works, and through whose land the sewage pipes were laid	-	-	4,400				15,000				1,300				£. 15,000	£.	{ Purchase of green and stone yard, and alterations and additions thereto	-	-	-	£. 1,500	£.	{ Purchase of ground for widening one of the entrances into the town	-	-	-	£. 329		{ Purchase of ground for widening the market-place	-	-	-	73 15		Sewage pipes	-	-	-	25		Balance for duplicate steam-engine at waterworks	-	-	-	238		Erection of Board-room	-	-	-	350		Laying down drains for water collection	-	-	-	385	£.	{ Paid to land-owner for right of laying water drain pipes	-	-	-	50	1,500	{ Compensation to tenants for damage done to their crops in laying the pipes, and for engineering and other expenses connected with laying these pipes, and building Board-room	-	-	-	378 5						£. 1,500
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HEANOR	-	No expenses incurred at date of Order of House.																																																																																										
KESWICK	-	All sums of money expended in and about and incident to the application of the Public Health Act, or charged in respect thereof, is computed at 77 l. 9 s. 2 d., or thereabouts.																																																																																										

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RETURN, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—*continued.*

NAME of LOCAL BOARD.	1. All Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof.	2. Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Percentage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.	3. Stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expectant in respect thereof.	4. All Sums of Money for the raising of which on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.
FAREHAM	Mr. Robert Rawlinson was the Inspector who made the Preliminary Inquiry at Fareham, the expense of which, including the Report, Notices, Printing, &c., amounted to 107 l. 1 s. 7 d., and the Local Board preferred paying the amount by four annual instalments of 24 l. 14 s. 7 3/4 d. each. The first instalment has been paid.	-- No other sum has been paid to any inspector, engineer or other officer of the General Board of Health.		-- The consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained for borrowing the sum of 175 l. on mortgage of the rates with which to pay for a survey and plans of the district, but the Local Board afterwards raised the money by rate, and paid it instead of borrowing it under the consent given.
DONCASTER	The Doncaster Local Board of Health has not paid any money incident to the application of the Public Health Act. It has had no charge made on them.	-- The Board of Health, Doncaster, paid 105 l. for plans for the waterworks, but has not paid any per-centage or commission on the works.	-- The waterworks have cost the Board 2,956 l. 15 s. 5 d., and the town is amply supplied. Filtration, however, will be required, and, until what system is to be adopted, the expense cannot be ascertained. The drainage already effected has cost 1,770 l.; further works are in progress, which will cost about 1,300 l.	-- The Local Board of Health has not applied to the General Board for permission to borrow any money, but have hitherto repaid the expenses incurred from the Borough Fund.
EXMOUTH	The preliminary expenses incident to the application of the Public Health Act, and owing in respect thereof, amount to the sum of 152 l. 18 s. 5 d.	-- The sum of 43 l. 14 s. 3 d. has been paid to Mr. Whitehead, of Exeter, engineer, for a partial map of the district and report; and the sum of 350 l. is agreed to be paid to Mr. Whitehead when he has completed the survey of the district, and the Plans have been approved by the General Board.	The last Answer will answer this Question also --	-- No sum of money has been applied for on mortgage of the rates.
HASTINGS	The amount of the preliminary expenses have not yet been furnished by the General Board.	-- -- -- -- -- None -- -- -- -- --	-- -- -- -- -- None -- -- -- -- --	Waterworks -- -- -- -- -- £. 2,600 -- -- To pay the debts of the late Commissioners of Hastings Improvement Act -- -- -- -- -- 1,000 -- -- Permanent works -- -- -- -- -- 2,600 -- -- £. 6,200 -- -- The above has been borrowed. Permanent works -- -- -- -- -- £. 1,000 -- -- General Drainage -- -- -- -- -- 13,000 -- -- £. 14,000 -- --
NORTHALLERTON	Nothing has been paid, and the amount of debt incurred by the Preliminary Inquiry of Mr. Rauger into the sanitary condition of the town of Northallerton, is unknown to this Board.	-- Mr. Christopher Palliser, as Surveyor of this Board, a yearly salary of 10 l., of which only one payment has become due.	Repairs of the roads, &c., 157 l. 2 s. 7 d.	These sums have not yet been taken up by the Local Board. -- -- -- -- -- None.

PENRITH	The Penrith Local Board of Health has been authorised by the General Board to borrow, on mortgage of the rates, the sum of 10,500 l., for works of water supply and sewerage; of this amount, 6,998 l. have been expended. The balance it is expected will complete the combined works. The Local Board appointed Robert Rawlinson, Esq., Civil Engineer, one of the superintending Inspectors of the General Board, as Consulting Engineer, to carry out the works. He is to have 400 l. for his services in that capacity.	- - No Inspector or Engineer has at present been engaged at all, nor any commission paid thereon. A great many sewers have been made which were paid by rates levied for the whole amount. The borrowing powers of the Board have not been resorted to.	- - About two miles and upwards have been made and paid for, as shown in column 2.	- - The borrowing powers of the Board not having been put in operation, no consent for mortgages has been obtained.
LUTON	The expenses of the preliminary inquiry, &c., were 128 l. 8 s. 6 d., but none of this has at present been paid.	- - In February 1854, paid Messrs. Rammell & Lister, the engineers, 21 l. for the expenses of a preliminary visit to the town, with the intention of placing the drainage in their hands, in which, however, they were not further employed. Paid our present town surveyor in January 1852, for plan of the town, approved on behalf of the General Board, 250 l., and the Local Board has lately employed Mr. Hawkshaw to make a plan of, and report on, the general drainage of the borough. Mr. Hawkshaw's charge will be 350 l. in case nothing is done in his report; in case he carries out the works, 250 l. for the preliminary expenses, with 5 l. per cent. commission on the outlay; the Local Board paying his resident surveyor.	- - On the 23d January last, obtained permission of the General Board to borrow 1,000 l., which has not yet been raised. The Local Board have expended 744 l. 15 s. in some pressing drainage works, and 165 l. in widening the High-street.	- - The borrowing powers of the Board not having been put in operation, no consent for mortgages has been obtained.
NEWPORT (Monmouth)	The preliminary expenses of applying the Public Health Act to this town, paid to the Treasury on 9 April 1853, amounted to 72 l. 2 s. 2 d.	- - Expenses of R. Rawlinson, Esq., relative to preliminary inquiries, not known.	- - The levels and survey of the district have been taken, and plans thereof are being prepared.	- - No application has as yet been made to the General Board for money, or their consent to the execution of any works, and no estimates are prepared. Application has been made to the water committee of the city of Manchester for the supply of water to the remaining portion of this district (one portion being already supplied), but they have not yet come to terms.
NEWTON HEATH	£. 98. 18. 11. - - - - -	- - Mr. Ranger is engineer to the Board, and one of the superintending Inspectors of the General Board. The sum of 3,125 l. 0 s. 4 d. has been paid to Mr. Ranger in respect of the transaction of business for the Local Board, and there is a balance of 444 l. 3 s. 6 d. due to him in respect thereof, besides the charges since the bills were made out.	- - In respect of improving and widening streets and roads, completing the sewerage of the town, and for carrying out the new supply of water for the town.	Estimate: £. 300 for Houndwall Road - 300 2 6 completed. £. 2,200 for Deanery Road - 2,200 14 4 - ditto. £. 2,420 for Western Shore Road - - - - 3,006 6 9 - ditto, including additional works. £. 16,766, for widening Bridge-street - - - - 14,310 1 4 nearly completed. £. 30,000 for sewerage of town 10,496 1 4 on account of works. £. 30,200 for completing the water supply - - - 24,068 12 3 to 26 May 1854. Ditto - - - - 16,284 15 8 has been estimated will be required to complete the works for the supply. £. 18,250 for completing the paving - - - - 847 8 10 on account of work.
SOUTHAMPTON	£. 160. 7. 9. Expenses of superintending Inspector for preliminary inquiry not ascertained.	- - £. 390 to Mr. Ranger for engineering business in planning and carrying out waterworks and sewerage.	- - Business as Consulting Engineer, in carrying out a combined system of waterworks and sewerage.	- - £. 5,900 has been raised, being the amount of the net rateable value of the property in the district; but it will require 300 l. more satisfactorily to complete the works.
BARNARD CASTLE	£. 116. - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -

(continued)

RETURN, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—*continued.*

	1.	2.	3.	4.																																			
N A M E of LOCAL BOARD.	All Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof.	Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Percentage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any and what Inspector or Engineer, or other Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.	Stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expectant in respect thereof.	All Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.																																			
TOTTENHAM	The whole of the preliminary expenses incident to the application of the Public Health Act to the district of Tottenham were 66 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> , and which amount has been paid to Her Majesty's Paymaster-general.	-- The only sum paid by the Board to any Inspector or Engineer connected with the General Board of Health, has been a sum of 3 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> paid to Mr. Ranger for his attendance and expenses at Tottenham, at a conference with the Board, in reference to the survey, water supply and drainage of the district, the works in relation to which were subsequently carried out by their own resident Surveyor and Engineer. There is not any sum due to any Inspector or Engineer connected with the General Board of Health.		-- The following consents have been obtained by the Local Board from the General Board for the raising of money by a mortgage on the rates; viz.: On the credit of the special district rates being made to defray the expenses incurred in respect of the main works, the sums following: <table><tr><td>1851: Dec. 26, consent for raising the sum of £. 10,000</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>18,000</td></tr><tr><td>1853: July 19 - - - - - ditto - - - - -</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">TOTAL - - - - -</td><td>£. 10,500</td></tr></table> On the credit of the private improvement rates being rates made to defray the expenses of the house connections, the sums following: <table><tr><td>1853: Feb. 17, consent for raising the sum of - £. 5,000</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>5,000</td></tr><tr><td>June 10 - - - - - ditto - - - - -</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>5,000</td></tr><tr><td>Dec. 29 - - - - - ditto - - - - -</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>3,000</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">TOTAL - - - - -</td><td>£. 13,000</td></tr></table> Total amount borrowed on the credit of the special district and private improvement rates - - - £. 23,500	1851: Dec. 26, consent for raising the sum of £. 10,000	-	-	-	18,000	1853: July 19 - - - - - ditto - - - - -	-	-	-	500	TOTAL - - - - -				£. 10,500	1853: Feb. 17, consent for raising the sum of - £. 5,000	-	-	-	5,000	June 10 - - - - - ditto - - - - -	-	-	-	5,000	Dec. 29 - - - - - ditto - - - - -	-	-	-	3,000	TOTAL - - - - -				£. 13,000
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TOTAL - - - - -				£. 13,000																																			
KNIGHTON	Mr. Lee's charge as Inspector, sent by the General Board of Health, for his preliminary survey of the district, and report thereon, is 54 <i>l.</i> , and there is no other preliminary expense that the Local Board are aware of.	-- Mr. Lee, in conjunction with his partner, Mr. Stevenson, were, upon the completion of Mr. Lee's preliminary report, appointed Engineers to the Local Board, but the works are still incomplete, and nothing has yet been claimed by or paid to, or agreed to be paid to them.	-- The nature of the business done, or rather in progress, is a system of sewerage and water supply for the district, in accordance with a scheme proposed by Messrs. Lee & Stevenson, as the engineers of the Local Board, and reported upon, and sanctioned by Mr. Austin, the Surveyor of the town. The cause of the non-completion thereof has arisen from the unexpected bursting of certain earthenware pipes or water carriers recommended by the engineers, and sanctioned by Mr. Austin, as surveyor to the General Board, subject to a certain proof pressure, in consequence of the failure of which pipes, the whole works are delayed until iron pipes can be procured and substituted. The amount actually paid up to this period in respect of the works is 1,364 <i>l.</i> , but until the completion and admeasurement thereof, and receipt of bills and accounts, it is impossible to state the amount still to be paid. The Local Board have also paid for certain existing waterworks, and property connected therewith, the sum of 600 <i>l.</i>	-- The General Board have sanctioned the raising of 2,100 <i>l.</i> for public works, which has been borrowed, and the sum of 600 <i>l.</i> for private works, but which latter sum has not been borrowed, or any part thereof. The above loans have been expended on works for drainage and water supply, but additional loans will be required for similar works for the outlying parts of the district when it shall become necessary to undertake the same.																																			

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RETURNS, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—*continued.*

NAME of LOCAL BOARD.	1. All Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof.	2. Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Percentage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.	3. Stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expectant in respect thereof.	4. All Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.
HAWORTH	Paid for preliminary and election expenses, £. 19 18 3½ Paid Surveyor (Mr. Brierley) for surveys, maps, plans, &c. &c. - - - 79 6 8 Paid for establishment expenses and salaries - - - 104 3 4 Paid for repairs of the highways - - 316 - 4 £. 519 8 7½	- - Mr. Ranger has sent in his bill to the Local Board for the sum of 67 l. 17 s. 6 d., for work done by him as Consulting Engineer in projecting a scheme for a supply of water. This amount has not been paid. The Local Board proposes to expend between 1,600 l. and 1,700 l. in carrying out Mr. Brierley's scheme of water supply, so soon as matters can be made satisfactory to the General Board of Health, and powers obtained for raising such sum by a mortgage of the rates.		
WALLASEY	Election expenses - - - - £. 35 5 7 Police, wages, clothing, &c. - - - 359 12 - Establishment: Salaries - - £. 137 10 - Rent of offices - - 15 - - Stationery, i. e. books, forms, seals, stamps, advertising, &c. - 45 3 4 Sanitary Precautions: Whitewashing, &c. - - - - 197 13 4 Highway Account: Road materials, cartage and tradesmen's Bills, £. 235 10 4 Labourers' wages - 190 2 9 425 13 1 Establishment: Surveyor's salary - £. 50 15 3 Surveying instruments, &c. 20 6 7 71 1 10 £. 601 2 6 496 14 11 £. 1,097 17 5	- - No monies have been paid on this account, the charges of the Inspector for preliminary inquiry not having been as yet furnished.	- - - - -	No monies have been raised on mortgage of the rates.
WAREWICK	24 Dec. 1849 to 29 Sept. 1850 - £. 886 3 10 29 Sept. 1850 to 29 Sept. 1851 - 1,185 7 5 Ditto - 1851 - - - 1852 - 1,477 7 8 Ditto - 1852 - - - 1853 - 1,065 12 8	- - An expenditure after the same ratio has gone on since the audit in October 1853. Moreover, permanent works of drainage and water supply are now in progress, at an estimated cost of 26,000 l., and to pay for them and the Engineers (Messrs. Rummell & Lister's) charges and incidental expenses, a loan of 27,500 l. is about being advanced by the Public Works Commissioners, with the sanction of the General Board of Health. In 1852, a sum of 761 l. 10 s. 6 d. was incurred by the Survey Department of the Ordnance. The following passage is taken from a letter from the Ordnance Map Office, Southampton, dated 7th January 1853, "It is believed that Her Majesty's Government have under their consideration the propriety of making some deduction from the actual cost in naming the sums to be repaid on account of the surveys made for the purposes of the General Board of Health;" and here this item rests.		

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(continued)

RETURN, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—*continued*.

NAME of LOCAL BOARD.	1.		2.		3.		4.	
	All Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof.		Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Percentage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.		Stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expectant in respect thereof.		All Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.	
ALFRETON	MONEY PAID BY LOCAL BOARD.		MONEY DUE FROM LOCAL BOARD.					
	1853:	£. s. d.	1854:	£. s. d.				
	Dec. 6.	To the Alfreton Gas Company, as per contract - - -	Mr. R. G. Coke, balance of his account - - -	50 - -				
	1854:		Mr. Bromley, sen., for surveying - - -	39 5 -				
	Jan. 2.	To Mr. B. S. Rickards, late Clerk to the Board of Health, expenses of election - - -	Mr. Bromley, jun., - ditto - - -	45 - -				
		To ditto, for postages, carriage of parcels, &c., - - -	Estimated amount to be paid to the Alfreton Gas Company - - -	40 - -				
		To Mr. John Wilson, for table and chairs for Board-room - -	Mr. B. S. Rickards, his bill for salary as Clerk to Board - -	62 10 -				
		To Mr. George Radford, for furniture of Board Room - -	Mr. Bradley, for salary as Surveyor - -	17 10 -				
		To Mr. R. G. Coke, on account of his bill for engineering - -	Rent of Board-room - - -	10 - -				
		Ditto, further on account - -		£. 264 5 -				
	Feb. 27.	To Mr. David Bowen, for stamps and seals - - -						
		£. 135 15 9						
HECKMOND WINE	-	Expenses of first election, 12 l. 17 s. 6 d. - - -	-	-			- - No other monies have been expended, nor has there been any mortgage of the rates.	
BATLEY	-	Expenses of the first election, 19 l. - - -	-	-			- - ditto.	
CALNE	-	- - - - - No expenses under any of the above heads have been incurred by this Local Board of Health.	-	-				
BRAINTREE	-	The sum of 101 l. 3 s. 3 d. has been charged upon this Board as due for expenses incurred by, or under the direction of the General Board of Health or their Superintending Inspector, in relation to the inquiry for the application of the Public Health Act.	-	-			- - The General Board have given their consent to the sum of 6,300 l. being raised on the mortgage of the rates of the district. It is probable that this amount will not be sufficient to carry out the proposed works, but no further consent has yet been obtained or applied for.	
BOLTON	-	None; as the Public Health Act was incorporated with the "Borough of Bolton Act, 1850," without any additional expense, except of a very trifling amount, then would have to have been incurred in procuring the Act of 1850, had not the Public Health Act been incorporated.	-	-			- - The Bolton Corporation applied to the General Board of Health for consent to borrow 16,000 l. for the sewerage of the borough of Bolton; but only 400 l. was borrowed on account thereof, although a great portion of the sewerage has been executed out of funds arising from rents of property belonging to the borough. It was the intention of the Corporation to have borrowed the whole of the 16,000 l., but difficulties arose in consequence of the borrowing powers of the Public Health Act, and of the Borough of Bolton Act, 1850, not being so satisfactory.	

	Amount ordered by the General Board of Health to be repaid by the Local Board, being expenses of applying the Act, 129 l. 4 s.	Surveyor who attended the Super- intending Inspector Solicitor's Bill connected with ap- plying the Act	£. s. d. - 12 12 - - 40 2 9 £. 181 18 9	- - - (See 2d column) - - -	- - The General Board have not sanctioned the raising of any money on the mortgage of the rates of this district, and no works of any description have been executed by the Local Board.
CLITHEROE	-	-	-	-	-
ORMSKIRK	-	-	-	-	-
BRIDGNORTH	-	-	-	-	-
NORWICH	-	-	-	-	-
BEVERLEY	-	-	-	-	-
DISS	-	-	-	-	-
LITTLEHAMPTON	-	-	-	-	-
NUNEATON	-	-	-	-	-
PRESTON	-	-	-	-	-

- - The General Board have not sanctioned the raising of any money on the mortgage of the rates of this district, and no works of any description have been executed by the Local Board.

- - The consent of the Board has been obtained to borrow 10,000 l., in accordance with the estimates prepared for the public sewerage and water supply, which is now in full operation. The whole 10,000 l. has been taken up on security of the rates from private individuals, and expended.

- - None at present. Estimated expenditure to be incurred not yet made, with reference to the execution of any of the works required.

- - The consent of the General Board of Health has been granted to the raising of 4,000 l. upon special district rates. The whole amount (when obtained) will be spent in constructing drains, which are not yet commenced.

- - - None.

- - No money has been raised on the rates for any purpose whatever by way of mortgage. A sum of 700 and odd pounds has been raised by voluntary subscription, for the purpose of draining and cleansing the town of Diss, according to a plan laid down by Mr. James G. Lynde, junior, an Engineer, of 57, Great George-street, Westminster, and which is nearly completed.

- - No such money has been raised, and no such expenditure has been incurred, or is contemplated to be incurred.

No money has yet been borrowed by this Board.

- - Consents obtained for 3,000 l. and 52,000 l.; total, 55,000 l.
Expenditure incurred, about - - £. 10,800
To be yet incurred, about - - 44,200

TOTAL in the complete construction
of works for which money author-
ized to be borrowed - - - £. 55,000

(continued)

RETURNS, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—*continued*.

	1.	2.	3.	4.																																																		
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SHIRLEY	<table><tr><td>Sewerage and drainage</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>£.</td><td>s.</td><td>d.</td></tr><tr><td>Surveys and plans</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>60</td><td>-</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Establishment expenses</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>67</td><td>15</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Election expenses (1st election)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>17</td><td>15</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>6</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td colspan="3"> </td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>£.</td><td>151</td><td>14</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	Sewerage and drainage	-	-	£.	s.	d.	Surveys and plans	-	-	-	60	-	6	Establishment expenses	-	-	-	67	15	-	Election expenses (1st election)	-	-	-	17	15	3		-	-	-	6	3	4		-	-	-					-	-	-	£.	151	14	1	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	6	3	4																																																
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	-	-	-	£.	151	14	1																																															
SLEAFORD	£. 15	- Nil; but a charge is expected to be made upon the Local Board, in this respect, by the General Board of Health.	- The nature of the business performed by Mr. Ranger, the Engineer or Surveyor, was an examination of the locality proposed to be comprised within the limits of the Local Board, and a report thereon to the General Board.	- No money has been raised on mortgage of the rates or otherwise, but the expenses of the Local Board have been defrayed from time to time by general district or highway rates, as they have arisen.																																																		
TENBY	- Nil	- Nil	- Nil	- Nil.																																																		
WAKEFIELD	Expended in surveys, plans, legal and Parliamentary expenses, journeys, printing, stationery and advertising, 220 l.	- Nil	- None	- None.																																																		
AYLESBURY	The expenses incurred by or under the direction of the General Board of Health, or their Superintending Inspector, in relation to the inquiry for the application of the Public Health Act, 1848, to the district of the parish of Aylesbury, amounted to 124 l. 13 s. 5 d., which sum the Local Board is paying off by instalments, distributed over a term of years.	- None	- None	- None.																																																		
WEYMOUTH	None at present	£. 450 paid to Mr. Bury, Engineer for survey and plans for drainage of the borough	-	- None at present, in consequence of the opposition to carrying out sanitary measures.																																																		
GREAT YARMOUTH	None	- None	- Drainage and sewerage works	- £. 520 to pay balance of Commissioners' debt for sewers; 2,600 l. for sewers; 600 l. for survey.																																																		
WEST RETFORD	Money expended, which was raised partly by rate, and partly by a voluntary contribution	-	-	-																																																		
EAST RETFORD	Money owing to the General Board of Health, and to be paid in three more separate instalments, one-fourth being already paid	-	-	-																																																		
SAWTRY	The Town Clerk states, in answer to the Order of the House, that "there is no Local Board of Health for East Retford."	-	-	-																																																		
	"There does not exist any Local Board of Health in the parishes of Sawtry all Saints and Sawtry St. Andrew, Huntingdonshire."	-	-	-																																																		

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(continued)

RETURN, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c. —continued.

NAME of LOCAL BOARD.	1. All Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof.	2. Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Percentage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.	3. Stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expectant in respect thereof.	4. All Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.
LAUNCESTON	Total expense of Board to date of Order of House, 7,800 L.	- - - - -	- - The business done by the Launceston Local Board of Health in respect of which the above monies have been expended, or are owing, is as follows (namely): The construction of sewers, and the laying the pipes for the sewerage of the entire district.	- - The consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained to the raising of such mortgage of 7,000 L.; and their consent has also been lately obtained for raising a further sum of 800 L. on mortgage of the said rates.
LAYTON - WITH - WARBRICK.	Expenses:— <i>Re</i> Public Health Act - £. 11 10 6 Ditto - Improvement Act - 1,058 9 10	No Return made - - - - -	No Return made - - - - -	Mortgage of rates to the amount of 7,690 L.
CRUMPSALL -	The sum of 28 L. 9 s. has been paid to Mr. Binney for the expenses of conducting the first election, and not any other money has been expended preliminary to or incident to the application of the Public Health Act to the district, and the Crumpsall Local Board cannot state what is charged or owing in respect thereof, they not having received any account thereof.	- - The sum of 12 L. has been paid to the Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances for the district, on account of his salary; but not any money has been paid, or agreed to be paid to, nor has any claim been made by or on account of any other Inspector, Engineer, or other person having held an appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health.	- - No consent to raise money on mortgage has been obtained or applied for.	- - The consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained for borrowing 12,000 L. for the drainage works of the East district of Kingston-upon-Hull (on special district rates) - - - Also for borrowing 15,000 L. on mortgage of the special district rates of the parishes of Holy Trinity and Saint Mary, for permanent works of paving with granite the streets in these parishes - - - Also for borrowing 15,000 L. on private improvement rates, for the making of permanent improvements for paving, draining, &c. of private streets - - -
KINGSTON-UPON-HULL	£. 28. 1. for expenses of the Town-clerk - - -	Nothing, so far as this Local Board is concerned	- - - - -	Estimated Expenditure. £. 11,636. Upwards of 4,000 L., and intended expenditure of 4,000 L. annually. (£. 10,951 0 5 for 19 new streets, Total estimates, £. 14,231 2 1)

... Amount of monies for the raising of which, on mortgage of the rates, the consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained :—

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(continued)

RETURN, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—continued.

NAME of LOCAL BOARD.	1. All Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to, the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof.	2. Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Percentage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any and what Inspector or Engineer, or other Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.	3. Stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expected in respect thereof.	4. All Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditure incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.
HITCHIN	The money expended in and about and preliminary and incident to the application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof, is 86 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i>	- - As in most works of a like nature, the total outlay has considerably exceeded the original estimate, but the sum of 8,000 <i>l.</i>, which Mr. Rawlinson stated as the probable cost at the outset, did not provide for extending the works to Hitchin Hill; neither did he expect that the Board would carry the water-pipes into every court and alley, and construct the branch sewers from the main to the wall of every house. There has been also a considerable expenditure (in all not less than 1,500 <i>l.</i>) for engineer's commission and salaries; purchase of land; law expenses in conveyances, contracts and loans; printing, advertising and other incidentals, which could not have been avoided. nor, in the first estimate, have been accurately calculated. The provision of a second engine and set of pumps for the waterworks has been advised by Mr. Rawlinson, and the Board consider it essential as a measure of prudence. And the Board have effected three loans of 1,620 <i>l.</i>, 10,000 <i>l.</i> and 725 <i>l.</i>, on very advantageous terms, the repayment of which, under the provisions of the Act, in sums of 99<i>l.</i> 9<i>s.</i> 1<i>d.</i>, 578 <i>l.</i> 5<i>s.</i> 10<i>d.</i>, and 41 <i>l.</i> 18<i>s.</i> 7<i>d.</i>, being spread over 30 years, will make a charge of about 1<i>s.</i> 2<i>d.</i> in the pound annually, to be defrayed from the special district rate.		
LITTON	Letter from General Board of Health, enclosing Order of House, refused, and returned unopened.		Vide last reply	
DUDLEY	The sum of 63 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> was expended at the first election after the application of the Public Health Act to the district of Dudley; but no claim having yet been made upon the Local Board for their proportion of any Parliamentary or other expenditure relating or incident to the obtaining of the Public Health Supplemental Act, 1853 (No. 1), for confirming the provisional orders of the General Board of Health for Dudley and other places, they cannot make any return relating thereto.	- - No claim having yet been made upon the Local Board of Health for the expenses of and incident to the Preliminary Inquiry by William Lee, Esq., C. E., the Superintending Inspector, prior to the introduction of the Public Health Act to Dudley, the Board cannot make any return as to their liability or otherwise.		- - None of the rates of the district have yet been mortgaged; no sufficient necessity having yet arisen requiring the Local Board to exercise the borrowing powers given to them by the Public Health Act.
MILEHAM	The total sum of money expended in and about and preliminary and incident to the application of the Public Health Act in this district, from the 25th March 1850 to 25th March 1854, and including repairs of highways and salaries to officers, &c., amounts to 353 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	- - The sum paid to the Inspector in respect of the Preliminary Inquiry, as per Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury (and included in the above sum of 353 <i>l.</i> 18<i>s.</i> 4<i>d.</i>), is 74<i>l.</i> 10<i>s.</i> 1<i>d.</i>	- - The Board have effected the drainage and cleansing of all lands and places in the district without the aid of any engineer, and there are no other works of importance now in progress.	- - The consent of the General Board of Health has not been required for raising any money on mortgage of the rates.
STREET	Dec. 20, 1853: To C. Clark, Esq., advanced for election expenses - - - - - 1 9 3 To Mr. C. Knight for Board books and forms 13 13 - £. 15 2 3 To C. Clark, Esq., further amount advanced, as above } £. - 8 6	- - To T. W. Rammell, Esq., charge for Preliminary Inquiry, not received.	- - No other Inspector or Engineer has been employed by the Board.	- - No sum of money on mortgage of rates has been received or as yet applied for by the Board.

HARROW	Total amount of preliminary expenses, 60 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> ; paid by the Local Board in five annual instalments of 14 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 5½ <i>d.</i> , two of which have been already paid.	- - -	- - Engineer (John Roe, Esq.), for attendances as to matters of drainage, drawing up specifications, &c. - - £. 51 9 2 Clerk of Works, superintending drainage works, 27 weeks, at 3 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> per week, £. 85 1 - N.B.—Both the Engineer and Clerk of the Works were elected by the Local Board of Health, and not through the General Board.	- - -	- - Amount borrowed by consent of General Board of Health - - £. 2,000 - - Amount expended, including Engineer's and Clerk of Works expenses - - £. 2,217 17 4 N.B.—The amount expended over the sum borrowed by the Local Board, obtained from special district rates.
HARTLEPOOL	"A return would have been made, as usual, if there had been one to make."	- - -	- - No money has been expended for this purpose -	- - -	- - Money borrowed - - £. 140 - - - - - - - 300 - - - - - - - £. 440 - - Expended in complete execution of works £. 439 17 3 Balance in Treasurer's hands - - 10 2 9 - - - - - £. 440 - -
BRIDGEND	No money has been expended for this purpose -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - None.
WITHAM	Nothing has been paid, nor has any claim been made for any such expenses.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - Four several consents, viz.— 17 June 1850 - - £. 3,200 - - 21 April 1851 - - 700 - - 1 February 1853 - - 5,300 - - 10 June 1853 - - 100 - - - - Together - - £. 9,300 - - which is the amount estimated to be incurred in the complete execution of the works.
PENZANCE	Total expense, 92 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> , which is in course of liquidation by five annual instalments of 22 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 9¾ <i>d.</i> each (including interest). Two instalments have been paid.	- - -	- - See No. 2 - - -	- - -	- - The General Board has not been applied to for consent to the raising of money by mortgage of rates.
CLEDON	No portion of the preliminary expenses have yet been demanded.	- - -	- - No business has been done or proposed to be done.	- - -	- - £. 500 for the building of offices, &c., for Local Board. £. 600 for cost of Main Outfall Drain, Rotherham. £. 1,000 - ditto - ditto Kimberworth. £. 2,400 for purchase of property and rights of existing Waterworks Company in Rotherham (such Company not incorporated by Act of Parliament). £. 26,500 for expense of water supply and drainage works.
ROTHERHAM	No information yet received from the General Board hereon.	- - -	- - Paid Engineers on account of General Bill, for designs and drawings for works of water supply, and drawings, and for journeys of themselves and assistants, preparing specifications, forms of tender, printing and stationery - £. 500 - - Mr. Lee was elected by the Local Board to be their Engineer, and his firm will have other demands additional to the sums above-mentioned, but in the present state of the business no account has been obtained. The additional sums will be for current charges as Engineer of the Board, after the rate of three guineas per diem while employed in and about such duties, and for cash paid for travelling expenses, clerks' wages, stationery, &c.	- - -	(continued)

(continued)

RETURNS, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—*continued*.

NAME of LOCAL BOARD.	1. All Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, or charged or owing in respect thereof.	2. Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Percentage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.	3. Stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expectant in respect thereof.	4. All Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.
NEWMARKET	No demand has been made upon the Local Board of Health for any charges or expenses in and about, and preliminary and incident to the application of the Public Health Act.	-- On the first formation of the Local Board in November 1853, William Lee, Esq., Engineer, then holding an appointment under the General Board of Health, was directed to prepare a survey of the district, which he completed, and for which the Local Board paid him 157 l. 10 s. Mr. Lee was also directed by the Local Board to lay down a system of drainage and water supply, plans and estimates for which Mr. Lee furnished to the Board in February 1853. After advertising for tenders, it was found that the cost of the works would exceed 10,000 l., and the Local Board, in consequence of the smallness of the district, abandoned the works set out on the plans, and have since employed another Surveyor to prepare modified plans. Mr. Lee has not at present sent in any claim to the Local Board for preparing the plans of the drainage and water supply.		-- The Local Board not having at present adopted any plan of drainage, no money has been borrowed, nor has the General Board of Health sanctioned the advance of any.
ALNWICK	Paid 26 l. 11 s. 3 d.; owing, 88 l. 8 s. 9 d.; Total 115 l. <i>Note.</i>—This sum is to be paid off in five years, and one instalment of 26 l. 11 s. 3 d. has been paid, as above.	Paid 400 l.; owing, nil; Robert Rawlinson, Esq., Superintending Engineer		Borrowed, 10,250 l. £. 11,000, under sanction of General Board of Health, may be borrowed. Estimated expenditure incurred or to be incurred to complete the works, 12,600 l.
DOVER	£. 154. 19. 3.	-- The sum of 154 l. 19 s. 3 d. comprised the expenses of Mr. Robert Rawlinson, as Superintending Inspector, making the Preliminary Inquiry prior to the application of the Act to this borough, the amount of whose remuneration, as distinguished from the other charges comprised therein, this Board has no means of ascertaining. The sum of 500 l. has been paid to Mr. Thomas Webster Rammell, on account of his professional services as Engineer in laying down a system for the drainage and water supply of the borough; the total amount of the remuneration to which he will be entitled for same, and for superintending the execution of the works necessary for carrying out his plans, cannot be ascertained at present, as it will depend on the amount of actual outlay, upon which it is understood his commission will be 5 per cent., in addition to his travelling expenses.	-- Devising and planning system of drainage and water supply for the borough, and superintending the execution thereof [see preceding answer].	- 1st. £. 50,000 for the drainage and water supply. 2d. £. 800 for the survey of the borough. 3d. £. 1,200 for a street improvement, widening the new bridge and Townwall-street. 4th. £. 700 for a street improvement, widening Wool-comber-street. The estimated expenditure for the first, viz.: drainage and water supply, was 47,000 l., exclusive of the purchase of the sites for the waterworks and drainage pumping establishment, which were estimated to cost 3,000 l. The works are in progress, and until completion, the actual expenditure cannot be stated. The 2d, 3d and 4th purposes are completed for the sums named.
CHILVERS COTON	The amount expended for that purpose was 39 l. 16 s. 2d. That sum was the amount of Mr. Clarke's charges for the preliminary expenses in visiting the place, &c. and which sum was allowed to be paid by five annual instalments out of the district rate.	-- No money has yet been borrowed on security of the rates, nor has anything been expended in carrying on the business of the Board of Health at Coton, but the repairs of the roads, salaries, &c. in the general routine manner.		

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH	No money has been expended about the preliminary inquiry, nor has any sum been charged to the Board in respect thereof.	- - Messrs. Lee and Stevenson, of Duke-street, Westminster, are the Engineers employed by the Local Board to plan and superintend their works of drainage and water supply, and a sum of 300 l. has been paid to them on account of their bill, particulars of which have not yet been delivered. Mr. Lee was the Inspector who reported upon the sanitary state of Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	- - The business to be done comprises a complete system of drainage and water supply—now nearly completed; and the whole sum hitherto expended in the works and management since the establishment of the Board amounts to about 11,000 l.	- - £. 10,000 has been sanctioned by the General Board of Health; an additional sum of 1,000 l. has been expended over and above this sum in laying private services for water supply, which will be repaid forthwith by the parties benefited. The works are fast approaching completion, and it is expected that the sum already sanctioned will be amply sufficient. The works have rather exceeded the original estimate, but considerable additions have been made to what was at first contemplated.
CLARBOROUGH	The Clarborough Board of Health was formed in the year 1850, and ceased to exist the following year, by reason of the Board adjourning <i>sine die</i> , and abstaining from attending any of the monthly meetings for three successive months, by which they became disqualified, and since the year 1851, the Clarborough Board has ceased to exist. One rate of 1 s. 4 d. in the pound was made during the year 1850-51, whilst the Board was in operation, amounting in the aggregate to 268 l.	- - The Surveyor of the Local Board has been paid a per-centage of 5 l. per cent. on all sums expended for carrying out the public sewage and waterworks in the district, and he is now paid by the day for services he may be called upon to perform. The public works cost in this district about 2,600 l., which sum has been raised on mortgage of a special district rate by the consent of the General Board of Health.	- - The design and superintendence of water-works and drainage. The amount paid to the Surveyor has been 100 l. on account, and the balance, as per Answer, No. 2, will become payable on the completion of the works.	- - Consent has been obtained to borrow 6,000 l., and that was the amount estimated to be incurred in the complete execution of the works, but it will probably require some 500 l. or 600 l. more to complete the works.
OTTERY, ST. MARY	The preliminary expenses incident to the application of the Public Health Act in this place amount to about 120 l., but they have not yet been paid.	- - No charge or claim has been made, and nothing paid.	- - The Local Board of Health have had surveys and plans made of the district, with specifications for carrying out a system of sewerage and water supply of the town, for which they contracted with Messrs. Dymond & Sons, of Exeter, Civil Engineers, to pay the sum of 350 l., which sum is still due from them.	- - The Local Board have not raised any sum on mortgage, nor have they had any estimate of the expenses to be incurred in carrying out the works.
BANBURY	Nothing has been paid; and it is not known that anything is owing.	- - No charge or claim has been made, and nothing paid.	- - The design and superintendence of water-works and drainage. The amount paid to the Surveyor has been 100 l. on account, and the balance, as per Answer, No. 2, will become payable on the completion of the works.	- - Consent has been obtained to borrow 6,000 l., and that was the amount estimated to be incurred in the complete execution of the works, but it will probably require some 500 l. or 600 l. more to complete the works.
WELCHPOOL	Mr. Clarke, one of the Inspectors of the General Board of Health, visited Welchpool, and reported to that Board on the sanitary state of the town, but the Local Board of Health are not aware what the expenses attendant thereon will be.	- - No charge or claim has been made, and nothing paid.	- - The design and superintendence of water-works and drainage. The amount paid to the Surveyor has been 100 l. on account, and the balance, as per Answer, No. 2, will become payable on the completion of the works.	- - Consent has been obtained to borrow 6,000 l., and that was the amount estimated to be incurred in the complete execution of the works, but it will probably require some 500 l. or 600 l. more to complete the works.
BRYNMAWR	The Clerk is not aware of any sums of money expended or owing in respect of this head.	- - No charge or claim has been made, and nothing paid.	- - The design and superintendence of water-works and drainage. The amount paid to the Surveyor has been 100 l. on account, and the balance, as per Answer, No. 2, will become payable on the completion of the works.	- - Consent has been obtained to borrow 6,000 l., and that was the amount estimated to be incurred in the complete execution of the works, but it will probably require some 500 l. or 600 l. more to complete the works.
NEWBURY	Watering and cleansing streets - £. 164 14 - Lighting - - - - - 297 17 8 Repairs of roads, and materials - 156 1 7½ Labour - - - - - 90 9 4½ Law expenses - - - - - 104 13 8 Interest on bonds - - - - - 369 12 6 Sundries - - - - - 43 9 9	- - No charge or claim has been made, and nothing paid.	- - The design and superintendence of water-works and drainage. The amount paid to the Surveyor has been 100 l. on account, and the balance, as per Answer, No. 2, will become payable on the completion of the works.	- - Consent has been obtained to borrow 6,000 l., and that was the amount estimated to be incurred in the complete execution of the works, but it will probably require some 500 l. or 600 l. more to complete the works.

(continued)

RETURN, from all Local Boards of Health, of all Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c.—continued.

	1.	2.	3.	4.
	All Sums of Money expended in and about, and preliminary and incident to the Application of the Public Health Act, &c. thereof.	Any and every Sum or Sums of Money, Percentage, Commission, or other Payment, or Remuneration charged or claimed by, or paid or agreed to be paid, or due or accruing to any and what Inspector or Engineer, or other Person, or having held an Appointment as Inspector of the General Board of Health, and whether arising in respect of the Matters aforesaid, or in respect of the Transaction of any and what Business for or on behalf of any such Local Board.	Stating the Nature of the Business done or to be done, and the Amount paid or expected in respect thereof.	All Sums of Money for the raising of which, on Mortgage of the Rates, the Consent of the General Board of Health has been obtained, and of the Amount of any and all estimated Expenditures incurred or to be incurred in the complete Execution of any Works in respect of the Construction or partial Construction of which any such Consent to raise Money has been obtained or applied for.
HALIFAX	The Local Board has not as yet expended any money in and about and preliminary and incident to the application of the Public Health Act, and no account has as yet been received with the exception of local expenses, amounting to 165 l. 0 s. 3 d., particulars of which have been forwarded to the Inspector before whom the Preliminary Inquiry was held.	-- The sum of 274 l. 3 s. 2 d. has been paid to Mr. William Ranger for surveys, plans, and a Preliminary Report on measures to be adopted for increasing the water supply to Halifax. The sum of 391 l. 3 s. has also been paid to the said William Ranger for surveys, plans and a Preliminary Report on the sewerage of the borough. Also, it hath been agreed to pay to the said William Ranger the sum of 5 l. per cent. upon the sum of 26,400 l., the estimated cost of the sewerage of the borough of Halifax, for his services as engineer on behalf of the Local Board in the construction of such sewerage works, but no part of the said per-centage has as yet been paid to the said William Ranger.	-- The consent of the General Board of Health has been given to the raising of the sum of 30,000 l. by mortgage of the water-rates of the borough of Halifax, being the valuation of the waterworks belonging to the township of Halifax, which valuation was made and consent given, pursuant to the Public Health Supplemental Act, 1851, No. 3, sec. 5. The consent of the General Board of Health has also been given to the raising of the sum of 26,400 l. by mortgage of the special district rates of the borough, which sum of 26,400 l. is the estimated cost of the sewerage of the said borough, and now in course of construction.	
COVENTRY	£. 94. 0 s. 10 d. paid to Mr. William Ranger, the Inspector from the General Board of Health, for his preliminary inquiries, is the only sum paid or to be paid preliminary to the application of the Act, and chargeable under it.	-- £. 681. 15 s. 1 d. has been paid to Mr. Ranger, which, with a sum of about 70 l. now due to him, is the total amount so expended. The amount has been paid for his professional services as Consulting Engineer of the Local Board, and for work connected with the sewerage of the City.		-- Permission has been obtained from the General Board for borrowing 30,000 l. on mortgage of the rates: the estimated expenditure incurred or to be incurred in the complete execution of the works amounts, it is expected, to that sum.
BANGOR	Repair of roads, labour, cartage and materials - - - - - £. 161 8 4 Cleansing roads - - - - - 370 - 5 A sweeping cart - - - - - 56 - - Stationery, printing and advertising - - - - - 49 6 11 Cleaning board-room - - - - - 2 - - Rent of offices - - - - - 12 8 - Law expenses - - - - - 32 17 7 Smiths' work done - - - - - 4 6 10 Joiners' work done - - - - - 3 2 6 Auditing accounts - - - - - 4 4 - Painting names of streets and numbering houses - - - - - 8 11 - Lime, &c. - - - - - 39 15 5 Collector's poundage - - - - - 12 - - Interest on loans - - - - - 386 16 8 Sundries - - - - - 38 13 3 £. 1,181 10 11	The Inspector of Nuisances and Surveyor - - - - - £. 302 18 - Clerk's salary - - - - - 100 - - The sum of 241 l. 18 s. 10 d. has been paid to Mr. Edward Johnson for surveys and plans - - - - - 241 18 10 The sum of 125 l. has been paid to Messrs. Rammell & Lister for making admeasurements for estimating the value of the present waterworks, and preparing Report, plan and valuation of the existing and proposed waterworks - - - - - 125 - - The sum of 240 l. has been paid to the said Edward Johnson on account, commission of 5 per cent, on the estimated cost of the main drainage works of Bangor, and there will be due to him about 90 l. more when the works are completed - - - - - 330 - -	-- The sum of 5,541 l. has been expended upon the main drainage works of Bangor, and a further sum of about 1,200 l. is expected to be laid out thereon - - - - - £. 6,741 - -	-- The consent of the General Board of Health has been given to the raising of the sums of 5,000 l. and 1,200 l. by mortgage of the special district rates of the Bangor district. The consent of the General Board of Health has also been given to the raising of 1,000 l. by mortgage of the rates applicable to private improvement works, matters and things to be done within the said district, to wit, the private improvement rates.

LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH.

RETURN, from all LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH,
of SUMS of MONEY expended in and about,
and preliminary and incident to, the Application
of the PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, or charged or
owing in respect thereof; &c.

(*Sir Benjamin Hall.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 December 1854.*

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 4 May 1855;—for,

RETURN “ of the Number of INHABITED HOUSES in each of the PARISHES within the REGISTRAR-GENERAL’S METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, and of the RATEABLE VALUE of the HOUSES according to the PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT, together with the Rateable Value of each Parish, converted into the Number of Houses, at the Average Value, 1st, of Single Parishes, and 2d, of Parishes in Poor Law Unions, distinguishing the relative Position of each Parish or District according to Number, and the Number of Representatives that should be given at the Metropolitan Board, estimating Two for every Parish or District where the Aggregate Number shall exceed 20,000, and One for each of the remainder, and in Unions giving, as regards the Local Boards, the following Numbers; viz.:

“ Where the Aggregate Number is under	-	-	5,000	-	-	27 Members.
Ditto	-	-	5,000 and under 10,000	-	-	39 „
Ditto	-	-	10,000 „ 15,000	-	-	48 „
Ditto	-	-	15,000 „ 20,000	-	-	57 „
Ditto	-	-	20,000 and above	-	-	64 „

“ And, an AMENDED SCHEDULE to the METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT BILL, based on the preceding Return.”

(*Sir Benjamin Hall.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 May 1855.

RETURN of the ASSESSMENT of PROPERTY in the METROPOLITAN DISTRICT of the Registrar-General.

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT. Schedule (A.) (Parishes).

1. PARISHES.	2. Number of Houses.	3. Rateable Value of Houses under Schedule (A.) of the Property Tax.	4. Rateable Value converted into Number of Houses, at the Average Value of £. 42. 17. 9. per House.	5. Aggregate Number.	6. Relative Position of Parish according to Number.	7. Proposed Number of Members.
		£.				
St. Marylebone - - -	15,826	1,168,657	27,250	43,076	1	2
St. Pancras - - -	18,584	806,774	18,812	37,396	2	2
Lambeth - - -	20,447	664,226	15,488	35,935	3	2
St. George's, Hanover-square	8,792	1,097,580	25,593	34,385	4	2
Islington - - -	13,528	549,773	12,820	26,348	5	2
Shoreditch - - -	15,337	331,450	7,729	23,066	6	2
Paddington - - -	6,103	534,736	12,469	18,572	7	1
Bethnal Green - - -	13,298	128,927	3,007	16,305	8	1
Newington - - -	10,458	249,858	5,816	16,274	9	1
Camberwell - - -	9,412	256,138	5,973	15,385	10	1
Westminster, St. James -	3,399	494,660	11,534	14,933	11	1
Clerkenwell - - -	7,224	327,005	7,625	14,849	12	1
Chelsea - - -	7,591	252,269	5,883	13,474	13	1
Kensington - - -	6,136	285,774	6,664	12,800	14	1
St. Luke - - -	6,349	203,604	4,748	11,097	15	1
St. George's, Southwark -	6,992	174,956	4,080	11,072	16	1
Bermondsey - - -	7,007	128,015	2,985	9,992	17	1
St. George's, East - -	6,146	105,469	2,460	8,606	18	1
St. Martin-in-the-Fields -	2,307	245,396	5,722	8,029	19	1
Woolwich - - -	3,720	90,050	2,100	5,820	20	1
Rotherhithe - - -	2,792	88,228	2,058	4,850	21	1
Hampstead - - -	1,719	100,801	2,351	4,070	22	1
TOTALS - - -	193,167	8,284,346	193,167	386,334	- - -	23
City of London - - -	7,297	1,584,351	36,942	44,239	- - -	3

RETURN of the Assessment of Property in the Metropolitan District of the Registrar-General—continued.

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT. Schedule (B.) (Districts.)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
DISTRICTS.	Number of Houses.	Rateable Value of Houses under Schedule (A.) of the Property Tax.	Rateable Value converted into Number of Houses at the Average Value of £.37. 7. 2½. per House.	Aggregate Number.	Relative Position of District according to Number.	Proposed Number of Members Metropolitan Board.	Proposed Number of Members. District Board.
		£.					
Stepney - - - -	16,259	357,200	9,561	25,820	1	2	64
Greenwich - - - -	10,663	284,471	7,614	18,277	2	1	57
Wandsworth - - - -	8,276	363,369	9,726	18,002	3	1	57
Hackney - - - -	9,818	274,046	7,335	17,153	4	1	57
Whitechapel - - - -	8,703	255,169	6,830	15,533	5	1	58
Westminster District - -	6,642	316,859	8,481	15,123	6	1	57
Poplar - - - -	6,831	245,335	6,567	13,398	7	1	48
St. Giles - - - -	4,700	306,585	8,206	12,906	8	1	48
Holborn - - - -	4,718	303,225	8,116	12,834	9	1	49
Lewisham - - - -	6,080	242,486	6,491	12,571	10	1	47
Strand - - - -	3,908	305,322	8,172	12,080	11	1	49
St. Saviour - - - -	4,600	191,145	5,116	9,716	12	1	39
Fulham - - - -	4,912	138,168	3,699	8,611	13	1	39
St. Olave - - - -	2,360	95,482	2,556	4,916	14	1	28
TOTALS - - - -	98,470	3,678,862	98,470	196,940	- -	15	697

In order to base the claims to representation at the Metropolitan and District Boards upon a joint consideration of the total number, and of the rateable value of the houses in each parish or district, the rateable values have been converted into numbers, by dividing the total rateable value of the houses in each parish or district by the average value of the houses in the whole of the parishes or districts. The number of houses at the general average produced by this division, added to the actual number of houses in the parish or district, is the aggregate number shown in column 5, as that which determines the relative position of each parish or district. Thus the average rental of houses in Schedule (A.) is £.42. 17. 9. The parish of St. Marylebone has 15,826 houses, with a rental of £.1,168,657, which rental would be equal, at the above average of £.42. 17. 9. per house, to 27,250 houses. St. Marylebone receives, therefore, the numbers as given above, viz.:

For actual number of houses	†	-	-	-	-	-	15,826
For rateable value of ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,250
Aggregate number allowed in column 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,076

The same mode of computation is continued through the whole of the Return.

The rateable values are taken from the Property Tax Assessment of 1855, where they could be obtained. Where these have been wanting, as in the case of Chelsea, Kensington, Fulham, and in a small portion of the Strand District, the Return for the year 1853 has been taken. In small portions of the Holborn and Whitechapel Districts it has been necessary to adopt the County Rate or Poor Rate Assessment.

Board of Health, }
5th May 1855. }

(signed) B. HALL.

AMENDED SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE (A.)

PART I.

Parishes, each electing Two Members of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

St. Marylebone.	St. George, Hanover-square.
St. Pancras.	Islington, St. Mary.
Lambeth.	Shoreditch, St. Leonard.

PART II.

Parishes each electing One Member of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

St. Mary and St. John, Paddington.	St. Luke.
St. Matthew, Bethnal-green.	St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark.
St. Mary, Newington, Surrey.	Bermondsey.
Camberwell.	St. George-in-the-East.
St. James, Westminster.	St. Martin-in-the-Fields.
St. James and St. John, Clerkenwell.	Woolwich.
Chelsea.	Rotherhithe.
Kensington, St. Mary Abbot.	St. John, Hampstead.

SCHEDULE (B.)

PARISHES UNITED INTO DISTRICTS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE ACT.

PART I.

District electing two Members of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

NAME of DISTRICT.	PARISHES.	Number of Members to be elected to District Board.
Stepney District - - -	St. John, Wapping - - - - -	1
	St. Paul, Shadwell - - - - -	6
	Ratcliffe, Hamlet of - - - - -	9
	Mile End Old Town - - - - -	33
	St. Anne, Limehouse - - - - -	15
	TOTAL - - -	64

PART II.

Districts each electing One Member of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Greenwich District - - -	St. Paul, Deptford, including Hatcham - -	21
	St. Nicholas, Deptford - - - - -	6
	Greenwich - - - - -	30
	TOTAL - - -	57
Wandsworth District - - -	Clapham - - - - -	18
	Lower Tooting - - - - -	3
	Streatham - - - - -	9
	St. Mary, Battersea - - - - -	12
	Wandsworth - - - - -	9
	Putney - - - - -	6
	TOTAL - - -	57
Hackney District - - -	Hackney - - - - -	51
	St. Mary, Stoke Newington - - - - -	6
	TOTAL - - -	57

SCHEDULE (B.)—Parishes united into Districts for the Purposes of the Act—*continued.*

NAME of DISTRICT.	PARISHES.	Number of Members to be elected to District Board.
Whitechapel District - -	St. Mary, Whitechapel - - - -	27
	Christchurch, Spitalfields - - - -	12
	St. Botolph-without-Aldgate - - - -	6
	Holy Trinity, Minories - - - -	1
	St. Katherine, Precinct of - - - -	1
	Mile End New Town, Hamlet of - - - -	6
	Liberty of Norton Folgate - - - -	3
	Old Artillery Ground - - - -	1
	Tower, District of - - - -	1
	TOTAL - - - -	58
Westminster District - -	St. John-the-Evangelist - - - -	27
	St. Margaret - - - -	30
	TOTAL - - - -	57
Poplar District - - -	All Saints, Poplar - - - -	24
	St. Mary, Stratford-le-Bow - - - -	9
	St. Leonard, Bromley - - - -	15
	TOTAL - - - -	48
St. Giles District - - -	St. George, Bloomsbury - - - -	21
	St. Giles-in-the-Fields - - - -	27
	TOTAL - - - -	48
Holborn District - - -	Holborn, St. George-the-Martyr and St. Andrew-above-Bars - - - -	33
	St. Sepulchre - - - -	6
	Saffron-hill, Hatton-garden, Ely-rents and Ely-place - - - -	9
	The Liberty of Glasshouse-yard - - - -	1
	TOTAL - - - -	49
Lewisham District - - -	Charlton-next-Woolwich - - - -	6
	Plumstead - - - -	9
	Eltham (including Mottingham Hamlet) - - - -	3
	Lee - - - -	6
	Kidbrooke - - - -	1
	Lewisham (including Sydenham Chapelry) - - - -	21
	Hamlet of Penge - - - -	1
	TOTAL - - - -	47
Strand District - - -	St. Anne, Soho - - - -	18
	St. Paul, Covent Garden - - - -	9
	St. John-the-Baptist, Savoy, or Precinct of the Savoy - - - -	1
	St. Mary-le-Strand - - - -	3
	St. Clement Danes - - - -	15
	Liberty of the Rolls - - - -	3
	TOTAL - - - -	49
St. Saviour's District - -	Christchurch - - - -	15
	St. Saviour - - - -	6
	Liberty of the Clink - - - -	18
	TOTAL - - - -	39
Fulham District - - -	Fulham - - - -	15
	St. Peter and St. Paul, Hammersmith - - - -	24
	TOTAL - - - -	39
St. Olave District - - -	St. Olave - - - -	12
	St. Thomas, Southwark - - - -	1
	St. John, Horsleydown - - - -	15
	TOTAL - - - -	28

SCHEDULE (C.)

Whitehall Gardens.
 Whitehall.
 Richmond Terrace.
 The Close of the Collegiate Church of
 St. Peter.
 The Charter House.

Inner Temple.
 Middle Temple.
 Lincoln's Inn.
 Gray's Inn.
 Staple Inn.
 Furnival's Inn.

 METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT.

 RETURN of the ASSESSMENT of PROPERTY in the
 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT of the REGISTRAR-
 GENERAL.

(Sir Benjamin Hall.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 May 1855.

190.

Under 1 oz.

BATTERSEA PARK AND CHELSEA BRIDGE.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 11 May 1855;—for,

A COPY “of REPORT from the Architect and Engineer as to the Progress and present State of BATTERSEA PARK and CHELSEA BRIDGE; and of the Day on which the NEW CHELSEA BRIDGE is likely to be completed and opened for Public Use.”

REPORT as to the Progress and present State of BATTERSEA PARK,
11 April 1855.

THE works required for the formation of the Park were commenced in February 1854, and have been continued from that period as rapidly as earth could be obtained for raising the levels, and as the funds would permit. The first steps taken were to clear the site of the Park, by pulling down 50 houses which stood upon it, to cut down the hedges and fruit trees, to fill up the ditches, and partially to sow the market garden grounds with grass seeds; by these means the whole of the area intended to be appropriated as Park land has been made available for the use of the public (but at present without walks, &c.), and the remainder has been laid out in masses preparatory to being let for building purposes.

In April, a contract was entered into for the fence, so that the Park land is now enclosed all round, except on the east side, which awaits the formation of the Bridge.

The works required, preparatory to the formation and planting of the Park, commenced about the same time, and have continued ever since, there being at the present time above 120 men employed upon them. These works have consisted, 1st, of the raising and forming of an esplanade by the river side, the whole length of the Park, about 120 feet broad, and 4 feet above Trinity high-water mark. 2d. In the raising and forming of the Albert Road, east of the Park, from the river to the Lower Wandsworth Road, which is now in an advanced state; and 3d, in the formation of entrances to the Park at its south-west and south-east angles. During these works, little short of 100,000 cubic yards of earth have been brought from a distance (chiefly by the river) for filling up the docks and low grounds, and above 25,000 cubic yards of earth have been excavated and moved, for forming the levels of the public roads and of the approaches to the Park.

The principal work now in hand, and to which attention will be principally directed, is the formation of the public road or ascent to the New Chelsea Bridge. This road, which is to be 60 feet wide, will require to be raised near the Bridge 22 feet above the present level of the ground, and the quantity of earth required will be about 150,000 cubic yards, exclusive of the slopes, which, for effect within the Park, should be made very easy. It is hoped that arrangements may speedily be concluded for obtaining this large quantity, which must all be brought from a distance by the river; but this must depend on many contingencies.

The sum which has been expended upon these works since February 1854, or for which liabilities have been incurred, amounts to about 8,000 £, which is the full amount available out of the sum of 25,500 £. voted last Session, after payment of the moneys due for the purchase of properties, &c.

(signed) *James Pennethorne.*

CHELSEA BRIDGE.

Sir,

Whitehall Yard, 28 May 1855.

WITH reference to your letters of the 5th and 30th April, containing instructions from Sir William Molesworth, the Chief Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c., for me to report upon the progress of the works of Chelsea Bridge, and the time when the bridge may be expected to be completed for public use, I have the honour to lay before you, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, the following Report.

The works of the Bridge have been subject to extraordinary delay. In one instance by want of funds, but principally by the first contractor not having fulfilled his contract, and when he ceased operations at the Bridge, the Board were withheld by legal proceedings from arranging with other contractors for the prosecution of the works until the autumn of last year. These arrangements have been completed, and the works are now in rapid progress.

The chairs, saddles, suspension rods, &c., are being made by Messrs. Howard, Ravenhill & Co., of Rotherhithe, by their patent process of rolling the links without welding; and it is satisfactory to state that this important part of the work is of such good iron, and so well manipulated, that the links have borne the tensile strain of $13\frac{1}{2}$ tons per square inch under the specific conditions.

The wrought iron girders, cantilevers, railing, and other iron work for the roadway, and the ornamental cast iron casing of the towers are in progress by Messrs. C. D. Young & Co., of Edinburgh, who are also the contractors for fixing the chains, cradles, saddles, and other work, and who will commence the operation of fixing, generally, as soon as the casting for the interior of the tower are in place, which I expect will be about the end of July.

Mr. Jackson of Pimlico, the contractor employed for the completion of the brickwork for the mooring chains and approaches, has continued that work to the level of the roadway formation, and has now to complete the lodges.

Calculating on the works proceeding without extraordinary interruption from the weather, I anticipate that the bridge may be completed by the end of the present year.

Jno. Thornborrow, Esq.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Thos. Page.*

Office of Works, &c.,
27 June 1855.

William Molesworth,
First Commissioner of Works and
Public Buildings.

BATTERSEA PARK AND CHELSEA
BRIDGE.

COPY of Report from the Architect and Engineer, as to the Progress and present State of BATTERSEA PARK and CHELSEA BRIDGE; and of the Day on which the NEW CHELSEA BRIDGE is likely to be completed and open for Public Use.

(*Sir Joshua Walsley.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 June 1855.*

BURIAL GROUNDS (METROPOLIS).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 May 1855;—for,

A “RETURN of all BURIAL GROUNDS (distinguishing Consecrated from Unconsecrated) which still remained open for INTERMENTS on the 1st day of January 1855, within the Limits of the ‘Burials within the Metropolis Act;’ their Extent in Area; the Number of INTERMENTS which have taken place in each during the Year 1854, specifying the Number which have taken place in each Month; and the Date of Closure of such as are under any Order for immediate or future Closure.”

(Mr. Brotherton.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 May 1855.

A LIST of all BURIAL GROUNDS (distinguishing Consecrated from Unconsecrated) which still their Extent in Area; the Number of INTERMENTS which have taken place in each

I.—CONSECRATED GROUNDS. - - - - -

DISTRICT or PARISH.	BURIAL GROUND.	Area.	Interments (1854) by Months. - - -						
			Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
Battersea - -	St. George - - -	1 acre nearly -	5	5	4	6	4	4	8
Bethnal Green -	St. Bartholomew - -	1 acre - - -	20	16	18	45	56	69	75
" - -	St. James the Less - -	1 acre nearly -	46	58	106	99	171	225	218
" - -	Jews, North-street, New -	Not stated -	17	14	11	14	8	12	10
" - -	Jews, North-street, Old -	2 A. 2 R. 34 P. -	21	25	27	20	19	15	22
Bloomsbury - -	St. George - - -	600 ft. by 100 ft.	16	15	13	25	16	10	18
Bromley - -	St. Leonard's - - -	1 ½ acres - - -	16	20	17	32	26	18	18
Camberwell - -	St. Giles - - -	3 acres, about -	60	46	66	67	26	47	50
" - -	God's Gift College, Dulwich	1 rood 26 poles	4	1	-	1	-	2	1
Charlton - -	St. Luke - - -	½ an acre - - -	4	6	3	4	4	3	3
Chelsea - -	St. Luke - - -	4 acres - - -	89	80	96	92	142	106	96
" - -	All Souls (Catholic) - -	1 A. 3 R. 14 P. -	68	43	46	48	39	43	48
" - -	Jews, Fulham-road - -	72 yards by 56	4	4	4	2	2	1	1
" - -	Moravian, King's-road - -	2 ½ acres - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
City - -	St. Dunstan in the West -	822 sq. yards -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" - -	St. Sepulchre - - -	Not stated - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerkenwell - -	Benjamin-street - - -	- ditto - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulham - -	All Saints - - -	3 ½ acres - - -	23	15	21	19	25	15	16
" - -	St. Mary, Northend - -	2 R. 25 P. - -	1	-	-	3	4	-	2
" - -	St. Thomas (Catholic) - -	200 ft. by 115 -	-	-	2	-	1	-	4
Greenwich - -	Royal Hospital - - -	3 ¾ acres - - -	20	17	17	25	29	27	22
" - -	St. Alphage - - -	3 acres - - -	65	59	54	64	47	62	57
Hackney - -	West - - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" - -	South (2 Grounds) - -	Not stated - -	6	13	12	11	17	9	7
" - -	St. John - - -	8 ½ acres - - -	45	33	27	36	26	21	32
" - -	St. Barnabas (Homerton) -	3 R. 15 P. - -	4	3	6	3	4	3	4
" - -	Jews, Grove-street - -	Not stated - -	4	3	7	4	8	2	6
Hammersmith - -	St. Peter - - -	166 ft. by 137 -	5	-	4	3	5	1	2
" - -	Convent, King-street - -	9 roods - - -	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
" - -	Convent, Fulham-road - -	Not stated - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holborn - -	St. Andrew - - -	1 acre, nearly -	97	44	63	73	62	48	46
Islington - -	Holloway Road Chapel - -	4 acres, nearly	103	87	121	109	115	97	94
" - -	Jews, Kingsland - - -	1 ½ acres - - -	2	-	-	-	2	-	1
Kensington - -	Trinity, Brompton - -	3 ¾ acres - - -	54	41	45	68	53	63	52
Lambeth - -	St. Matthew, Brixton - -	2 acres - - -	12	3	12	13	7	6	14
" - -	St. Luke, Norwood - -	1 A. 10 P. - -	2	5	1	2	5	4	8
Lincoln's Inn - -	- - -	3,500 feet. - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marylebone - -	Paddington-street (2 Grounds). - - -	3 acres, about -	1	4	5	3	1	5	1
" - -	St. John's Wood - - -	6 acres - - -	223	200	213	194	200	166	158
Newington - -	St. Peter, Walworth - -	1 ½ acres - - -	81	14	26	24	30	31	39
Paddington - -	St. Mary - - -	5 ½ acres - - -	99	81	85	91	92	78	86
Putney - -	Upper Burial Ground - -	250 ft. by 160 -	6	8	11	9	4	9	8
Ratcliffe - -	St. James - - -	1 acre - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
St. George the Martyr (Middle- sex). - -	- - -	1 ½ acres - - -	26	20	17	24	16	11	16
St. Giles-in-Fields -	New Burial Ground - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Pancras - -	Camden (St. Martin's) Cemetery. - - -	4 ½ acres, about	148	120	150	163	156	153	133
Savoy - -	Lutheran - - -	66 ft. by 63 -	3	2	1	-	-	1	1
Shoreditch - -	St. Leonard - - -	3 ½ acres - - -	4	1	2	1	5	1	-
" - -	St. John, Hoxton - - -	1 ½ acres - - -	170	162	154	147	152	135	151
" - -	St. Mary, Haggerstone - -	2 acres - - -	59	53	59	89	79	49	65
" - -	Jews, Hoxton - - -	Not stated - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Southwark - -	St. George - - -	- ditto - - -	1	-	-	3	-	-	-

remain open for INTERMENTS within the Limits of the Burials (within the Metropolis) Act; during the Year 1854, specifying the Number which have taken place in each Month.

I.—CONSECRATED GROUNDS.

Interments (1854) by Months.						Date of Closure subsequent to January 1855	Exceptions.	OBSERVATIONS.
Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.			
73	135	34	24	19	321	- - - -	- - - -	- Already under order allowing only one burial in each grave. Then to be wholly closed.
140	141	157	164	187	1,088	1 July 1855	- - - -	- Already under order allowing only one burial in each grave.
494	855	425	449	520	3,666	- - - -	- - - -	
14	16	12	4	9	141	—	—	
27	36	32	18	25	287	—	—	
21	35	20	26	38	253	1 April 1855	- - - -	- To that date for parishioners only in unused ground.
30	42	22	28	26	295	1 Jan. 1856.	—	
223	214	78	51	68	996	1 Sept. 1855.	—	
1	7	3	3	4	27	—	—	
13	17	11	7	6	81	1 June 1855.	—	
192	222	112	2	12	1,241	Already closed	- - Existing rights only.	
67	106	53	38	42	641	6 Dec. 1858.	—	
-	8	2	-	2	30	—	—	
-	-	-	1	1	4	—	—	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Already closed	- Existing rights.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	- - ditto.	
30	87	31	21	27	330	- - - -	- - - -	- Already under order allowing only one in each grave.
1	5	3	2	-	21	- - - -	- - - -	Ditto.
5	3	-	1	1	17	—	—	
21	42	19	12	14	265	—	—	
143	183	93	82	57	966	30 April 1855	- - Existing rights in vaults.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	- - - -	- - - -	No return.
17	15	15	11	14	147	—	—	
39	50	29	19	35	392	—	—	
7	8	5	8	5	60	—	—	
5	3	3	3	2	50	—	—	
4	10	2	11	14	61	6 June 1855.	—	
-	-	-	-	-	2	—	—	
1	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	
43	86	67	73	106	808	Already closed	- Existing rights.	
153	181	151	156	180	1,547	1 April 1855	- Private vaults.	
-	2	-	-	-	7	—	—	
49	114	51	91	69	750	1 October 1859	- - - -	Meantime one in each grave.
20	46	23	12	14	182	- - - -	- - - -	- Already under order, allowing one only in each grave.
9	7	6	1	5	55	- - - -	- - - -	Ditto.
1	115	3	-	3	28	Already closed	- Existing rights.	
244	295	263	240	252	2,648	25 March 1855	- - - ditto.	
91	208	84	57	66	751	Already closed	- - - ditto.	
136	115	92	96	75	1,126	1 June 1855	- - - ditto	- Burial allowed meantime in unused ground.
6	8	10	11	5	95	- Ditto.	—	
4	7	4	7	11	36	- - - -	- - - -	- Already under order allowing one body in each grave.
21	34	10	31	37	263	- - - -	- - - -	- Under special regulations as to burials.
-	-	-	-	-	-	Already closed	- Existing rights	No return.
112	44	40	53	76	1,348	1 May 1856.	—	
-	2	-	1	-	11	1 May 1855.	—	
1	1	2	1	3	22	Already closed	- Existing rights.	
202	283	222	158	223	2,159	8 August 1855	- - - ditto.	
78	106	106	98	99	940	13 June 1855	- - - ditto.	
-	1	3	1	-	6	—	—	
1	4	3	-	2	14	Already closed	- Existing rights.	

RETURNS RELATING TO BURIAL GROUNDS, METROPOLIS.

I.—CONSECRATED GROUNDS—continued.

DISTRICT or PARISH.	BURIAL GROUND.	Area.	Interments (1854) by Months. - - -							
			Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	
Stepney - -	St. Dunstan - - -	6 acres and 1 acre.	86	79	91	125	182	181	160	
" - - -	Trinity, Mile-end - -	148 feet by 299	2	1	-	1	3	4	1	
" - - -	Jews, Globe-fields - -	Not stated -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stoke Newington -	St. Mary - - -	$\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre -	4	5	4	3	2	6	4	
Streatham - -	St. Leonard's - - -	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres - -	10	10	14	7	4	7	14	
Tooting, Lower -	Church - - -	1 acre, about -	4	1	1	3	1	5	3	
Whitechapel - -	St. Mary - - -	12,656 yards -	1	-	2	3	5	2	3	
Woolwich - -	St. Mary - - -	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres - -	62	56	57	70	87	72	75	
" - - -	Catholic, New-road - -	100 feet by 12, and 15 feet by 8.	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	

II.—UNCONSECRATED GROUNDS.

Bermondsey -	Friends, Long-lane - -	1,320 yards -	2	-	1	1	1	-	1
Bethnal Green -	Cambridge Heath Cemetery	4 acres -	105	82	65	110	91	103	78
Hackney - -	Baptist, Mare-street - -	Not stated -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" - - -	Unitarian, Paradise-street -	2,740 yards -	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Hammersmith -	West-end Chapel - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre - -	6	4	7	4	13	8	20
Ratcliffe - -	Friends, Brook-street - -	90 feet by 70 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Pancras -	Liverpool-street, King's- cross.	About size of chapel.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Stepney - -	Cemetery, Globe-road - -	1 acre, about -	4	2	1	1	7	9	7
Streatham - -	Union Chapel - - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tooting, Lower -	Chapel - - -	63 feet by 33 -	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Wandsworth -	Friends, High-street - -	78 feet by 39 -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
" - - -	Independent - - -	Not stated -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" - - -	Baptist - - -	240 feet - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
" - - -	Wesleyan - - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitechapel -	Friends, Thomas-street -	222 feet by 188	-	2	-	1	1	-	1

III.—GROUNDS PART CONSECRATED

DISTRICT or PARISH.	Burial Ground.	Area.	CONSECRATED.												
			Interments (1854) by Months.												
			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.
Bethnal Green	Victoria Park Cemetery.	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bow - -	Tower Hamlets Cemetery.	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camberwell -	Nunhead Cemetery.	42 acres -	63	56	77	77	70	57	70	305	224	226	84	156	1,465
Kensington -	Brompton Cemetery.	36A. 1R. 20P.	156	129	163	158	154	155	148	309	354	165	177	164	2,282
Lambeth - -	Norwood Cemetery.	25 acres -	71	48	80	70	83	93	101	180	333	160	120	100	1,439
Poplar - - -	All Saints - -	2A. 2R. 36P.	55	38	47	40	47	36	58	81	118	62	70	45	697
St. Pancras -	Highgate Cemetery.	35 acres altogether.	132	122	112	111	127	126	105	159	141	103	128	92	1,458
Stepney - -	Spanish, Mile End.	5 acres, about	7	4	4	6	3	10	2	4	4	7	6	4	61
Stoke Newington.	Abney Park Cemetery.	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tooting - -	New Cemetery	20 acres -	-	-	-	-	-	63	55	204	405	171	110	142	1,150
Willesden -	Kensal Green Cemetery.	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres -	641	131	174	128	145	122	100	177	272	133	160	127	1,810

I.—CONSECRATED GROUNDS—continued.

Interments (1854) by Months.						Date of Closure subsequent to January 1855.	Exceptions.	OBSERVATIONS.
Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.			
282	287	168	7	8	1,606	- - Used part al- ready closed; unused 24 October 1856.	Private graves -	Consecrated 30 January 1855.
-	3	3	2	6	26	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
2	6	5	3	5	49	1 August 1855	Private vaults.	
12	21	12	9	8	128	-	-	
9	5	3	2	-	37	-	-	
2	3	3	1	2	27	Already closed	Existing rights.	
103	112	88	68	84	934	1 November 1855.	-	
-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	

II.—UNCONSECRATED GROUNDS.

-	1	2	-	1	10	1 June 1855.	-	
130	251	164	132	195	1,506	1 October 1855.	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	
34	38	27	19	24	204	1 May 1855.	-	
-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
16	13	28	36	53	177	1 May 1855.	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	17 February 1855 -	- - - -	No Return.
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	
1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	- - - -	- - - -	None for some years.
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	- - - -	- - - -	No Return.
1	1	1	-	-	8	-	-	

AND PART UNCONSECRATED.

UNCONSECRATED.															GRAND TOTAL.	OBSERVATIONS.
Area.	Interments (1854) by Months.															
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Return.*	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Return.*	
8 acres	15	18	14	24	12	17	15	14	61	30	25	17	262	1,727	*	
1 3/4 acres	4	7	9	8	3	10	7	14	9	7	5	6	89	2,321	*	
15 acres	18	12	12	17	17	15	11	14	38	24	14	18	210	1,649	*	
2 acres, about	2	3	5	4	-	2	2	3	3	4	5	1	34	731	To be closed 1st May 1856.	
2 acres used, part of the 35.	6	8	8	8	3	5	12	12	15	11	7	15	110	1,568	*	
2 acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Return.*	
10 acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	4	1,154	Established under the Burials Act.	
3 1/2 acres enclosed, 34 not enclosed.	11	9	8	6	7	6	8	13	21	8	6	8	111	1,921	Enclosed Part.*	

* These Cemeteries are exempt from the operation of the Burials Act.

BURIAL GROUNDS (METROPOLIS).

RETURN of all BURIAL GROUNDS which remained open for INTERMENTS on the 1st of January 1855, within the Limits of the "Burials within the Metropolis Act;" their Extent in Area; the Number of Interments in each during the Year 1854; and the Date of Closure of such as are under any Order for immediate or future Closure.

(*Mr. Brotherton.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 May 1855.*

HOUSES (PUBLIC SERVICE).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 15 May 1855;—for,

AN ACCOUNT “of all Houses in Charge of the Department of Works, formerly PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSES, Occupied for the Public Service in London and Westminster; distinguishing those which are Crown Property, and those which are Private Property, and the Rents payable by Government for the latter.”

This Return is made up to the 31st March 1855.

NAMES OF OFFICES.	Names of the Departments of Government to which they belong.	SITUATION.	TERMS FOR WHICH HELD.	Amount of Rent and Taxes paid for Houses not held of the Crown.	Amount of Rent and Taxes paid for Houses held of the Crown.	Number of Houses not held of the Crown.	Number of Houses held of the Crown.	TOTAL Number of Houses hired.
Board of Health - - - - -	- - - - -	8, Richmond-terrace, Whitehall	Lease expires 10 October 1921	£. 625 - - -	£. - - -	- - -	1	1
Directors of Prisons - - - - -	- - - - -	45, Parliament-street - - -	Yearly tenancy - - -	200 - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1
Counsel of the Home Department, Oxford University Commission, and River Tyne Commission.	- - - - -	17 & 18, Great Queen-street -	Lease expires Midsummer 1873	290 - - -	- - -	- - -	2	2
West London Cemetery Office, (Chambers only).	Home Department	12, Haymarket - - - - -	Yearly tenancy - - - - -	90 - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1
Inspectors of Burial-grounds - -	- - - - -	4, Old Palace-yard, Westminster	Yearly tenancy - - - - -	130 - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1
Statistical Department - - - -	- - - - -	No. 2, Parliament-street - -	Lease expires Midsummer 1875	375 - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1
Marine Department - - - - -	- - - - -	No. 1, Parliament-street - -	Lease expires Midsummer 1875	250 - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1
Shipping Dues Commission - - -	- - - - -	No. 28, Great George-street -	Yearly tenancy - - - - -	250 - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1
Registry of Designs, and Chaplain of the Forces.	Board of Trade	No. 1, Whitehall - - - - -	Lease expires 5 April 1873	- - -	400 - - -	- - -	1	1
Seamen's General Registry Office -	- - - - -	Hammett-street, Minorities	Yearly tenancy - - - - -	280 - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1
The Foreign Office - - - - -	- - - - -	Downing-street - - - - -	Yearly tenancy - - - - -	- - -	1,634 - - -	- - -	5	5
County Court Registry and Commission.	- - - - -	2, New-street, Spring-gardens	Lease expires 1 October 1885	250 - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1
Registration of Title Commission, and Inns of Court Inquiry Commission.	- - - - -	32, Abingdon-street - - -	Yearly tenancy - - - - -	134 - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1
Lord Advocate for Scotland, Sub-division of Parishes Commission, and Office of the Lord Privy Seal.	- - - - -	1, New-street, Spring-gardens	Yearly tenancy - - - - -	400 - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1
Indian Law Commission - - - -	Department of Law	19, New-street, Spring-gardens	Leases expires Michaelmas 1871	375 - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1
Common Law Commission, and Registration of Deeds by Married Women Commission.	- - - - -	7, Lancaster-place, Strand -	Lease, 7, 14, or 21 years from 11 February 1840.	200 - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1
Judges' Associates Office - - -	- - - - -	18 & 19, Chancery-lane - -	Yearly tenancy - - - - -	- - -	200 - - -	- - -	2	2
Patent Law Amendment Offices -	- - - - -	25, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane (Masters' Offices).	Yearly tenancy - - - - -	- - -	590 - - -	- - -	1	1

(continued.)

Account of all Houses in Charge of the Department of Works, formerly Private Dwelling Houses, &c.—continued.

NAMES OF OFFICES.	Names of the Departments of Government to which they belong.	SITUATION.	TERMS FOR WHICH HELD.	Amount of Rent and Taxes paid for Houses not held of the Crown.	Amount of Rent and Taxes paid for Houses held of the Crown.	Number of Houses not held of the Crown.	Number of Houses held of the Crown.	Total Number of Houses hired.
Ecclesiastical Commission	-	No. 5, Whitehall-place	Lease expires 4 April 1912	£.	£.	1	-	1
Irish Office	-	No. 10, Whitehall	Lease expires Midsummer 1874	-	-	1	-	1
Chancellor of Exchequer's Stables	-	Back of No. 16, Whitehall-place	Yearly tenancy	50	-	1	-	1
Office of Works and Public Buildings	-	12 and 13, Whitehall-place	Lease expires Christmas 1869	850	-	2	-	2
Store Yard	-	Great Smith-street, Westminster.	Leases expire Midsummer, 1864.	259	-	1	-	1
Ditto - entrance	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commissioners in Lunacy	-	19, Whitehall-place	Lease expires Michaelmas 1869.	500	-	1	-	1
Poor-law Department	-	Gwydyr House, Whitehall	Lease expires January 1866	829	-	1	-	1
Department of the Secretary of State for War.	-	Pembroke House, Privy-gardens.	Lease expires Lady-day 1859	1,066	-	1	-	1
Army Medical Board	-	18, St. James's-place, St. James's-street.	Lease expires Midsummer 1856.	235	-	1	-	1
Recruit Inspection Office	-	25, Delahay-street, Westminster	Yearly tenancy	138	-	1	-	1
Recruit Muster-rooms	-	Outbuildings adjoining ditto	Yearly tenancy	38	-	1	-	1
Recruit Office	-	16, Duke-street, Westminster	Yearly tenancy	158	-	1	-	1
Judge Advocate's Office	-	36, Great George-street, Westminster.	On lease for 7, 14, or 21 years, from Lady-day 1853.	486	-	1	-	1
Branch Offices of the War Department.	-	Nos. 5 & 6, Craig's-court, Charing-cross.	Yearly tenancy	-	700	-	2	2
Out Pension Pay Office	-	Manley Cottage, Kennington-common.	Lease expires, 1866	55	-	1	-	1
Commissariat Offices	-	4 & 5, New-street, Spring-gardens.	No. 5, yearly tenancy and No. 4, on lease, for 7, 14, or 21 years, from Lady-day, 1855.	900	-	2	-	2
Tithe, Copyhold, and Inclosure Commissioners.	-	No. 3, St. James's-square	Lease for 21 years, from Michaelmas 1854, determinable at the end of the first 7 or 14 years.	1,130	-	1	-	1
Charitable Trust Commission	-	8, York-street, St. James's-square.	Lease, 7, 14, or 21 years, from Midsummer 1854.	870	-	1	-	1
Museum of Geology	-	Jermyn-street	Yearly tenancy	-	1,003	-	1	1
Ditto	-	Adjoining house	Lease expires Michaelmas, 1868.	185	-	1	-	1
Ditto	-	19, Marylebone-street	Lease expires August, 1855	150	-	1	-	1
Ditto	-	315, Oxford-street	Yearly tenancy	200	-	1	-	1
Female School	-	37, Gower-street	Yearly tenancy	165	-	1	-	1

Stationery Office	- - -	- - -	(New buildings) late Royal Mews, Princes-street, Westminster.	Lease expires 5 April 1952	-	-	-	-	-
Colonial Land and Emigration Office	-	-	Colonial Department	8, Park-street, Westminster	Lease expires Michaelmas 1872.	615	-	-	1
Commissioners for building New Churches.	-	-	-	13, Great George-street, Westminster.	Lease, 7, 14, 21 years, from Michaelmas 1853.	310	-	-	-
Whickwood Forest Commission, and Whittlewood Forest Commission.	-	-	-	15, Parliament-street (Chambers)	Yearly tenancy	170	-	-	-
Royal Commissioners, Patriotic Fund	-	-	-	16A Great George-street, Westminster (Chambers).	Yearly tenancy	230	-	-	-
Dépôt for Records	-	-	Record Department	Chapter House, Poet's Corner, Westminster.	-	10	1	4	-
Metropolis Buildings Office	-	-	-	6, Royal Terrace, Adelphi	Lease expires Lady-day 1807	34	13	-	-
Registry of Joint Stock Companies	-	-	-	13, Serjeant's Inn, Fleet-street	Lease 7, 14, or 21 years from Michaelmas 1844.	400	-	-	-
Late the Harbour Commissioners	-	-	-	15, Duke-street, Westminster	Lease for 7, 14, or 20½ years, from Midsummer 1840.	295	-	-	-
Admiralty Registry Office	-	-	Admiralty	11 and 12, Godliman-street, Doctors' Commons.	On Lease for 7, 14, or 19½ years, from Michaelmas 1854.	480	-	-	-
The Speaker of the House of Commons; temporary official residence.	-	-	-	89, Eaton-square, Piccadilly	Yearly tenancy	1,134	-	-	-
						16,757	14	4	49
						£.		5,402.	62

SUMMARY.

	Houses Hired for Official Purposes (not held of the Crown)	-	-	-	-	£.	s.	d.
49	Ditto - - - - -	(held of the Crown) -	-	-	-	16,757	14	4
18						5,402	-	-
62	Total Number of Houses - -	Total Annual Rental for Hired Houses -	-	-	-	22,159	14	4
						£.		

Office of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, }
22 June 1855.

William Molesworth,
First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings.

HOUSES (PUBLIC SERVICE).

ACCOUNT of all Houses Hired for the Public Service, and in Charge of the Department of Works, in *London* and *Westminster*; distinguishing those which are Crown Property, and those which are Private Property, and the Rent and taxes paid for the latter.

(*Mr. Greene.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 June 1855.

340.

Under 1 oz.

HAMPTON COURT AND KEW GARDENS.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 20 March 1855 ;—for,

A “RETURN of the NUMBER of VISITORS admitted to see the APARTMENTS and PICTURES at HAMPTON COURT, and the GARDENS at *Kew*, during the Year 1854 ; distinguishing the Number in each Month, and the Number on the several Sundays (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 313, of Session 1854).”

The Number of PERSONS who Visited the STATE APARTMENTS at *Hampton Court Palace* during the Year 1854 was as follows : viz.

	WEEK DAYS.	SUNDAYS.
January - - - - -	1,861	763
February - - - - -	2,377	1,121
March - - - - -	3,075	1,278
April - - - - -	12,031	4,173
May - - - - -	13,906	6,140
June - - - - -	30,964	9,372
July - - - - -	31,039	10,789
August - - - - -	30,462	9,428
September - - - - -	16,340	5,752
October - - - - -	5,742	2,193
November - - - - -	1,906	812
December - - - - -	1,875	591
	151,578	52,412
	52,412	
GRAND TOTAL - - -	203,990	

The Number of PERSONS who Visited KEW GARDENS during the Year 1854, was as follows : viz.

	WEEK DAYS.	SUNDAYS.
January - - - - -	1,174	581
February - - - - -	1,857	1,182
March - - - - -	3,161	1,376
April - - - - -	22,368	8,720
May - - - - -	12,309	13,654
June - - - - -	32,406	31,499
July - - - - -	36,502	45,716
August - - - - -	33,506	34,137
September - - - - -	26,917	21,378
October - - - - -	4,148	3,131
November - - - - -	1,210	537
December - - - - -	784	311
	176,342	162,822
	162,822	
GRAND TOTAL - - -	339,164	

Office of Works, &c., 4 April 1855.

William Molesworth,
First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works
and Public Buildings.

HAMPTON COURT AND KEW GARDENS.

RETURN of the Number of Persons admitted to see the APARTMENTS and PICTURES at HAMPTON COURT PALACE, and to the ROYAL GARDENS at *Kew*, during the Year 1854, distinguishing the Number in each Month, and the Number on the several Sundays (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 313, of Session 1854).

(*Sir George Brooke Pechell.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 April 1855.*

KENSINGTON GARDENS, &c.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 6 August 1855;—for,

RETURN “ of the EXTENT, in ACRES, of KENSINGTON GARDENS, HYDE PARK, ST. JAMES’S PARK, the GREEN PARK, REGENT’S PARK, and VICTORIA PARK; showing also, as regards Victoria Park, the Quantity of Land which by the Act 4 & 5 Vict., c. 27, the Commissioners of Woods were authorised to purchase for the purposes of the Park, and the Proportion of such Land which they were by that Act empowered to appropriate for Building Purposes; also, showing the Quantity of Land which was actually Purchased by them, and the Portions thereof which by the Act 14 & 15 Vict., c. 46, were placed under the Management of the Commissioners of Land Revenue, and were directed to be Leased by them, exhibiting also the Quantities within and without the Park Fence: ”

“ Of the MONIES expended upon VICTORIA PARK up to the 10th day of October 1851, distinguishing the Outlay incurred in the Purchase of Land from that incurred in Works and Maintenance; and of the MONIES expended respectively by the Commissioners of Land Revenue in each Year, since the 10th day of October 1851, upon the Portions of the Park placed under their Management; and by the Commissioners of Works, in each Year in the same period, in the Payment of Salaries, and in the Maintenance of the Residue of the said Park: ”

“ And, of the Sources from which the MONEY so expended has been derived, whether from the Sale of York House, from the Income of the Land Revenue, Vote of Parliament, or other Sources.”

(*Mr. Butler.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
14 August 1855.

RETURN, so far as regards the Department of Her Majesty's WORKS
and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

EXTENT in Acres of the undermentioned PARKS and GARDENS.

	A.	R.	P.
Kensington Gardens - - - - -	261	3	12
Hyde Park - - - - -	388	2	16
St. James's Park - - - - -	91	0	7
Green Park - - - - -	60	2	23
Regent's Park - - - - -	472	1	7*
Victoria Park - - - - -	265	2	14

* Note.—The 472 A. 1 R. 7 P. is composed of the following Plots:

	A.	R.	P.
Land open to the public - - - - -	300	2	29
Roads - - - - -	39	0	9
Land demised by the Crown for purposes of Revenue, independently of the sites of the Terraces, &c., which are not included in the above acreage - - -	132	2	9
	472	1	7

VICTORIA PARK.

EXPENDITURE by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, in each Year since the
1st April 1851, upon the Portion of the Park placed under their Management,

	YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH				TOTAL,
	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Salaries - - - - -	130 - -	130 - -	130 - -	133 - -	523 - -
Other charges of main- tenance - - - - -	1,234 13 9	2,122 14 2	2,307 17 5	2,621 14 1	8,286 19 5
TOTALS - - £.	1,364 13 9	2,252 14 2	2,437 17 5	2,754 14 1	8,809 19 5

The above expenditure was defrayed from Votes of Parliament. The income derived in the same period (1,518 *l.* 16 *s.* 5 *d.*) from grazing rents, sales of gravel, &c., has been paid over to the Consolidated Fund, per Act 14 & 15 Vict., c. 42.

Note.—As the maintenance of this Park became a charge upon the public on the 1st April 1851, that date has been substituted in this Return for the date (10th October in the same year) specified in the Order.

Office of Works, &c., }
10 August 1855. }

B. Hall,
First Commissioner of Her Majesty's
Works and Public Buildings.

RETURN, so far as regards the Department of WOODS, FORESTS, and LAND REVENUES.

Quantity of land which, by the Act 4 & 5 Vict., c. 27, the Commissioners of Woods, &c., were authorised to purchase for the purposes of the Park -	A. R. P. 290 0 0	Quantity of land actually purchased by the Commissioners of Woods, under the authority of the Act 4 & 5 Vict., c. 27 -	A. R. P. 265 2 14
The proportion of the above which those Commissioners were, by that Act, empowered to appropriate for building purposes -	One-fourth; or 72 2 0	The portions of the above which, by the Act 14 & 15 Vict., c. 46, were placed under the management of the Commissioners of Land Revenue, and were directed to be leased by them, contain, in all, about -	One-sixth; or 45 0 36

Quantity within the Park Fence, as defined by the Act 14 & 15 Vict., c. 46 -	A. R. P. 220 1 18
Quantity without the same Fence -	45 0 36
Quantity within the existing Park Fence, constructed previously to the passing of the Act 14 & 15 Vict., c. 46, and which land was subject to the power of appropriation for building purposes contained in the Act 4 & 5 Vict., c. 27 -	245 3 28
Quantity without the same Fence -	19 2 26

MONIES Expended up to the 1st* of April 1851.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Outlay incurred in the purchase of land -	90,759 14 5	138,793 16 2
Outlay incurred in works and maintenance -	48,034 1 9	
MONIES Expended by the Commissioner of Land Revenue, in each Year since the 1st* April 1851, upon the portion of the Park placed under his management:		
Year ended the 31st March 1852 -	787 6 5	1,516 4 -
Ditto - ditto 1853 -	Nil.	
Ditto - ditto 1854 -	711 - 4	
Ditto - ditto 1855 -	17 17 3	
	£. 140,310 - 2	

THE above-mentioned Monies were derived from the following Sources:

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Proceeds of Exchequer Bills purchased with the sum of 72,000 £, received for the sale of York House, with accumulated interest and premiums	115,771 2 -	140,310 - 2
Proceeds of sales of old materials, gravel, &c. -	1,411 - 7	
Advances out of the ordinary income of the Land Revenue -	23,127 17 7	

* Note.—As this Park ceased to be a charge upon the Land Revenue from and after the 1st April 1851, that date has been substituted in this Return for the date (the 10th of October in the same year) specified in the Order.

KENSINGTON GARDENS, &c.

RETURN of the Extent, in Acres, of KENSINGTON GARDENS, HYDE PARK, ST. JAMES'S PARK, the GREEN PARK, REGENT'S PARK, and VICTORIA PARK; and, with regard to VICTORIA PARK, of the Appropriation of the Land, and of the Receipt and Expenditure by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues.

(*Mr. Butler.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
14 August 1855.*

TOWER OF LONDON, &c.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 2 August 1854;—for,

- “ RETURN of the Number of VISITORS to the ARMOURIES of the TOWER of LONDON, in each Year, from the 1st day of February 1850 to the 1st day of February 1854, stating the Number of Free Admissions, and the Number of Persons who paid for Admission, in each Month, the Rate of Fees paid by each, the Aggregate Amount received in the same Time, and to whom Paid :”
- “ Similar RETURN of the Number of VISITORS to the JEWEL HOUSE in the TOWER, and the Receipt and Expenditure of the same, in each Year, from the 1st day of February 1850 to the 1st day of February 1854 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 494, of Session 1850) :”
- “ COPIES or EXTRACTS of the ORDERS or REGULATIONS for the Sale of CATALOGUES or GUIDES to the TOWER of LONDON :”
- “ RETURNS of the Number of VISITORS admitted Free of Charge to see the Apartments and Pictures at HAMPTON COURT during the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, distinguishing the Number in each Month (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 494, of Session 1850) :”
- “ Of the Number of VISITORS at WESTMINSTER ABBEY admitted Free ; and, of the Annual Amount of Money taken there in each of the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853 ; distinguishing separately each Year and Month, and stating the Appropriation of such Money ; stating also the Amount of Fee charged at present for Admittance to see the Public Monuments in Westminster Abbey (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 494, of Session 1850) :”
- “ Similar RETURN for ST. PAUL’S CATHEDRAL, for the same Period :”
- “ And, RETURN of the Number of VISITORS admitted Free of Charge to each of the following Public Institutions ; viz. the BRITISH MUSEUM, the NATIONAL GALLERY, the VERNON GALLERY at Marlborough House, the GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, Jermyn-street, and the MUSEUM OF ORNAMENTAL ART at Marlborough House, during each of the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853 ; distinguishing the Number in each Month, and the Total in each Year, and stating the Days of the Week and the Hours during which the Public are admitted to each Museum and Public Place.”

(Mr. Hume.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
24 January 1855.*

TOWER OF LONDON.

RETURN of the Number of VISITORS to the ARMOURIES of the TOWER of LONDON in each Year, from the 1st day of February 1850 to the 1st day of February 1854; stating the Number of Persons who paid for Admission in each Month, the Rate of Fees paid by each, the Aggregate Amount received in the same Time, and to whom Paid.

Number of Visitors to the Armouries during the

MONTHS.	Year 1850-51.	Year 1851-52.	Year 1852-53.	Year 1853-54.
February - - - - -	2,074	1,797	1,835	1,744
March - - - - -	2,881	1,920	2,106	3,457
April - - - - -	4,923	3,448	3,394	3,135
May - - - - -	6,093	8,806	3,428	5,210
June - - - - -	5,229	26,920	4,505	5,755
July - - - - -	6,805	52,432	4,588	7,185
August - - - - -	6,484	69,129	4,872	6,881
September - - - - -	5,803	56,768	4,359	5,752
October - - - - -	4,042	23,911	2,889	3,927
November - - - - -	2,396	1,486	2,992	2,539
December - - - - -	2,690	2,333	2,963	3,792
January - - - - -	3,348	2,511	3,086	2,698
TOTAL for 12 Months - - -	52,768	251,531	41,017	52,075

T O T A L S.

From the 1st day of February to the 31st day of January.	Number of Visitors.	Aggregate Amount received.
		£. s. d.
Year 1850-51 - - - - -	52,768	1,319 4 -
„ 1851-52 - - - - -	251,531	6,288 5 6
„ 1852-53 - - - - -	41,017	1,025 8 6
„ 1853-54 - - - - -	52,075	1,301 17 6
	397,391	£. 9,934 15 6

The rate of fee paid by each person for admission is 6 *d.*

The balance of the sums received on account of admissions to the Armouries is periodically paid into the Treasury, after the payment of wages and the expenditure incurred in the purchase of armour, &c.

By ancient custom, the boys belonging to Christ's Hospital, the boys of the Green Coat and the Grey Coat Royal Foundations of Westminster, and all soldiers (in uniform) in Her Majesty's service, are admitted to the Armouries free of charge, but of such admissions no account has hitherto been kept. No other persons are admitted without payment.

There is no order or regulation in existence relative to the sale of guides or catalogues to the Tower of London.

By Order of the Board of Ordnance,

Office of Ordnance, T. }
28 October 1854. 1282. }

J. Wood,
Secretary.

TOWER OF LONDON—continued.

RETURN of Receipts and Expenditure of the JEWEL HOUSE (TOWER of LONDON), from 1st January 1850, inclusive, to 1st January 1854, exclusive, (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 494, of Session 1850).

PARTICULARS.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
Number of Visitors - - - -	48,849	233,657	36,151	48,049
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
GROSS RECEIPT produced by the Fee of 6d. paid by each Visitor - -	1,221 4 6	5,841 8 6	903 15 6	1,201 4 6
EXPENDITURE:				
Salary of Keeper of Jewel Office, as fixed by the Treasury - - -	875 - -	875 - -	542 18 4	151 13 4
Salary of Exhibitor of Jewels - -	50 - -	50 - -	60 - -	70 - -
Extra attendance of ditto, when necessary - - - - -	- nil -	5 12 -	- nil -	- nil.
Salary of Collector of Fees - - -	20 - -	20 - -	20 - -	20 - -
Extra attendance of ditto, when necessary - - - - -	- nil -	2 6 8	- nil -	- nil.
Salary of Accountant, &c. - - -	25 - -	25 - -	25 - -	25 - -
Allowance to Warders for attending on the Public - - - - -	350 - -	350 - -	350 - -	350 - -
Extra ditto, when necessary - - -	- 13 1	221 7 6	- nil -	- 7 5
Coals, Wood, Oil, Land Tax, &c. &c. -	25 10 1	58 8 11	20 2 -	18 9 7
Retired Allowance to the late Keeper of the Jewel Office - - - -	- nil -	- nil -	362 10 -	845 16 8
TOTAL Expenditure each Year - £.	1,346 3 2	1,607 15 1	1,380 10 4	1,481 7 -

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }
10 October 1854.

C. E. Trevelyan.

HAMPTON COURT PALACE.

RETURN of the Number of VISITORS admitted Free of Charge to see the Apartments and Pictures at HAMPTON COURT, during the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, distinguishing the Number in each Month (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 494, of Session 1850).

THE Number of PERSONS who visited the STATE APARTMENTS at HAMPTON COURT PALACE during the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, was as follows, viz.:-

MONTHS.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
January - - - - -	879	1,499	1,377	1,605
February - - - - -	1,284	1,623	1,692	934
March - - - - -	2,240	1,744	2,163	2,474
April - - - - -	5,418	7,065	7,516	3,463
May - - - - -	27,572	18,352	23,926	30,249
June - - - - -	42,004	68,819	26,001	26,343
July - - - - -	58,164	73,132	37,812	42,456
August - - - - -	40,826	93,862	46,634	43,480
September - - - - -	25,390	64,544	19,075	19,090
October - - - - -	5,416	17,492	4,343	4,914
November - - - - -	1,668	1,637	1,415	3,317
December - - - - -	1,258	1,079	1,437	2,428
	221,119	350,848	173,391	180,753

ROYAL GARDENS, KEW.

THE Number of PERSONS admitted to the ROYAL GARDENS at KEW, during the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, was as follows; viz. :

MONTHS.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
January - - - -	678	1,093	1,564	912
February - - - -	1,229	1,608	1,269	670
March - - - -	4,097	1,583	1,979	2,151
April - - - -	4,458	6,370	8,658	4,205
May - - - -	12,898	26,227	16,450	34,216
June - - - -	32,974	62,817	34,411	28,854
July - - - -	40,784	74,140	65,973	37,976
August - - - -	67,286	91,767	57,421	55,803
September - - - -	40,646	50,444	36,644	38,461
October - - - -	6,419	8,778	4,740	4,918
November - - - -	2,437	2,273	980	1,780
December - - - -	939	1,061	1,121	795
TOTALS - - -	214,845	328,161	231,210	210,741

STATEMENT showing the Number of VISITORS to the ROYAL GARDENS at KEW on the following Sundays of the Year 1853.

15 May - - - -	958
22 „ - - - -	3,209
29 „ - - - -	2,164
5 June - - - -	6,940
12 „ - - - -	6,995
19 „ - - - -	928
26 „ - - - -	1,452
3 July - - - -	9,859
10 „ - - - -	7,348
17 „ - - - -	7,756
24 „ - - - -	8,683
31 „ - - - -	7,385
7 August - - - -	10,076
14 „ - - - -	8,083
21 „ - - - -	9,695
28 „ - - - -	6,152
4 September - - - -	6,980
11 „ - - - -	8,623
18 „ - - - -	7,183
	120,469
TOTAL of 1853 - - -	331,210

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

RETURN of the Number of VISITORS at WESTMINSTER ABBEY admitted Free, and of the Annual Amount of Money taken there, in each of the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853; distinguishing separately each Year and Month, and stating the Appropriation of such Money; stating also the Amount of Fee charged at present for Admittance to see the Public Monuments in Westminster Abbey (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 494, of Session 1850).

No Return can be made of the number of Visitors at Westminster Abbey admitted free. The doors are continually open for ingress and egress, and no account is kept of such visitors.

The Annual Amount of MONEY taken at WESTMINSTER ABBEY for Admittance to view the Monuments, in the following Years and Months.

MONTHS.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
January - - - -	35 4 -	44 10 -	38 13 6	51 2 -
February - - - -	34 14 -	29 5 6	26 15 6	23 7 -
March - - - -	60 15 6	46 10 6	41 1 -	28 3 6
April - - - -	86 10 6	61 11 -	59 - -	71 17 -
May - - - -	113 19 -	221 9 6	76 11 -	78 16 -
June - - - -	159 3 -	526 2 -	82 13 -	87 8 -
July - - - -	121 5 -	914 15 6	104 3 -	147 18 -
August - - - -	184 - -	1,371 15 -	90 15 -	121 14 -
September - - - -	116 9 6	853 8 -	81 18 -	98 14 -
October - - - -	76 16 6	400 5 10	72 8 6	84 5 -
November - - - -	46 7 -	33 12 -	44 5 -	34 10 -
December - - - -	29 15 -	18 6 -	32 2 -	42 14 6
TOTAL - - £.	1,064 19 -	4,521 10 10	750 5 6	870 9 -

The APPROPRIATION of such Money.

	To the Tomb-showers, &c.	Cleaning Monuments.	To the Ornamental Fund.	TOTAL.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1850 - -	705 15 -	56 13 4	302 10 8	1,064 19 -	
1851 - -	947 6 4	22 18 -	3,551 6 6	4,521 10 10	
1852 - -	709 15 6	45 - -	- nil -	754 15 6	Overpaid 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
1853 - -	677 16 -	46 - -	146 13 -	870 9 -	

The public is admitted to the nave, transepts, and choir gratis; and each individual who is desirous of viewing the chapels is charged 6*d.* for the conduct and superintendence of guides appointed for that purpose, who point out and explain the monuments; and no further remuneration is on any account to be received.

The appropriation of the above monies (after payment of the tomb-showers and the expenses of cleaning the monuments) is to such ornamental improvements of the Abbey and buildings belonging thereto as do not fall within the ordinary repairs of the fabric (which is maintained out of funds appropriated by the Dean and Chapter to that specific purpose), or in any manner at the discretion of the Dean and Chapter, so that it be not made use of for any object for which the Dean and Chapter collectively, or the Dean and Canons individually, are bound to provide.

Cloisters, Westminster Abbey, }
15 November 1854.

J. H. Gell, } Joint Receivers-General
Robt. Marsh, } of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

ST. PAUL'S.

A RETURN by the Dean and Chapter of ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, so far as relates to that Cathedral, of the Number of Visitors at St. Paul's Cathedral admitted Free, and of the Annual Amount of Money taken there, in each of the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853; distinguishing separately each Year and Month, and stating the Appropriation of such Money; stating also the Amount of Fee charged at present for Admittance to see the Public Monuments in St. Paul's Cathedral (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 494, of Session 1850).

The accustomed sum of 2 *d.* was received for admission of each person to the Cathedral (there being no additional sum received for viewing the Monuments), during the year 1850, and the four first months of 1851; which sum of 2 *d.*, according to long-continued practice, was received by the four Vergers of the Cathedral, for their own benefit; each taking to himself the sums received during his term of attendance. From the 1st May 1851 the admission fee of 2 *d.* was, by order of the Dean and Chapter, discontinued, and the public are now admitted free. No account has been at any time kept of the number of persons admitted free.

The following is the aggregate of the sums received within the period mentioned by two of the four Vergers; no account can be obtained of the sums received by the other two, as they have died since April 1851; but the Dean's Verger says that it may fairly be presumed they had received in the same proportion as himself and the other surviving Verger, so that for the full amount received the following sums may be doubled.

MONTHS.	1850.			1851.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
January - - - - -	8	18	8	10	3	10
February - - - - -	9	5	-	7	14	4
March - - - - -	9	7	4	7	12	4
April - - - - -	19	10	8	10	10	6
May - - - - -	36	1	2	-	-	-
June - - - - -	27	10	6	-	-	-
July - - - - -	26	8	9	-	-	-
August - - - - -	30	-	-	-	-	-
September - - - - -	30	3	2	-	-	-
October - - - - -	22	5	8	-	-	-
November - - - - -	10	11	6	-	-	-
December - - - - -	13	-	2	-	-	-
TOTAL - -	243	2	7	36	1	-

By Order of the Dean and Chapter,

Christopher Hodgson,

Chapter Clerk.

7 November 1854.

BRITISH MUSEUM.

A RETURN of the Number of Visitors admitted Free of Charge to the BRITISH MUSEUM, during each of the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853; distinguishing the Number in each Month, and the Total in each Year, and stating the Days of the Week, and the Hours during which the Public are admitted.

NUMBER OF VISITORS ADMITTED TO THE GENERAL COLLECTIONS.

MONTHS.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
January - - - -	58,596	94,054	19,141	36,205
February - - - -	49,877	65,657	21,782	33,518
March - - - -	75,862	63,852	32,295	74,093
April - - - -	131,060	96,247	46,878	52,687
May - - - -	110,485	123,164	44,555	67,602
June - - - -	86,533	335,550	52,398	53,544
July - - - -	133,520	344,356	36,965	56,479
August - - - -	109,349	580,709	45,872	53,573
September - - - -	69,894	523,614	40,542	43,265
October - - - -	79,802	239,901	36,953	45,814
November - - - -	86,703	20,201	40,285	39,207
December - - - -	107,182	39,911	90,309	105,126
TOTAL - -	1,098,863	2,527,216	507,973	661,113

NUMBER OF PERSONS ADMITTED TO THE READING ROOMS.

MONTHS.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
January - - - -	4,923	6,265	5,201	4,884
February - - - -	5,812	7,203	5,772	5,719
March - - - -	6,290	7,537	5,732	6,845
April - - - -	6,688	7,361	6,330	5,923
May - - - -	5,917	6,797	5,134	5,365
June - - - -	6,635	6,057	6,742	6,652
July - - - -	6,709	6,362	6,237	6,577
August - - - -	7,485	6,057	6,464	6,195
September - - - -	5,140	6,353	4,793	4,253
October - - - -	7,879	4,766	6,595	5,222
November - - - -	7,742	6,603	5,729	5,012
December - - - -	7,313	6,850	6,497	5,147
TOTAL - -	78,532	78,211	72,226	67,794

BRITISH MUSEUM—*continued.*

The Museum is open to the public on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, except the first week in January, the first week in May, the first week in September, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day. During the Easter, Whitsun, and Christmas weeks, the Museum is open every day except Saturdays and Sundays.

The Reading Room is open every day except Sundays, the first week in January, the first week in May, the first week in September, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day.

The Gallery of Antiquities is open every day except Saturdays and Sundays, the first week in January, the first week in May, the first week in September, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day.

The Print Room is open every day except Saturdays and Sundays, the first week in January, the first week in May, the whole of the month of September, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day.

HOURS OF ADMISSION.

To the General Collections.

In 1850 and 1851.—January, February, March, April, September, October, November, and December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 till 4
May, June, July, and August	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 till 7
In 1852 and 1853.—January, February, November, and December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 till 4
March, April, September, and October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 till 5
May, June, July, and August	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 till 6

To the Reading Room.

In 1850 and 1851.—January, February, March, April, September, October, November, and December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 till 4
May, June, July, and August	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 till 7
In 1852 and 1853.—January, February, November, and December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 till 4
March, April, September, and October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 till 5
May, June, July, and August	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 till 6

Except Saturdays, when it closes at 5.

To the Gallery of Antiquities.

In 1850 and 1851.—January, February, March, April, September, October, November, and December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 till 4
May, June, July, and August	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 till 7
In 1852 and 1853.—January, February, November, and December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 till 4
March, April, September, and October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 till 5
May, June, July, and August	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 till 6

To the Print Room.

In 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, the Print Room was open from	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 till 4
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In 1851, the Museum was closed from the 29th of April to the 4th of May, both inclusive; and open to the public every day except Saturdays and Sundays, from the 5th of May to the 10th of October, both inclusive.

British Museum, }
21 November 1854. }

Henry Ellis,
Principal Librarian.

NATIONAL GALLERY.

RETURN of the Number of VISITORS admitted Free of Charge to the NATIONAL GALLERY, including the VERNON, &c. GALLERY, during each of the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853.

MONTHS.	1850.		1851.		1852.		1853.	
	National Gallery.	Vernon, &c. Gallery, Marlborough House.	National Gallery.	Vernon, &c. Gallery, Marlborough House.	National Gallery.	Vernon, &c. Gallery, Marlborough House.	National Gallery.	Vernon, &c. Gallery, Marlborough House.
January - -	7,330	- -	37,110	15,558	14,880	10,206	66,630	18,505
February - -	11,900	- -	17,480	14,184	15,535	14,308	16,840	11,510
March - - -	13,850	- -	14,585	11,386	18,235	13,195	56,390	20,247
April - - -	126,900	- -	41,415	20,298	49,230	16,305	32,025	15,317
May - - -	152,500	- -	73,500	28,768	60,605	17,981	118,900	17,670
June - - -	71,600	- -	189,200	27,771	63,520	16,926	90,700	16,550
July - - -	89,600	- -	253,900	47,568	31,720	11,195	72,780	23,280
August - - -	33,785	27,640	256,200	46,239	30,735	11,862	101,800	56,020
September - -	10,405	7,315	101,400	23,105	9,820	5,660	21,800	12,720
October - - -	9,705	5,710	2,250	2,612	1,885	2,015	—	—
November - -	15,360	11,281	8,390	8,247	12,910	15,340	14,800	27,675
December - -	32,070	9,614	10,325	7,416	43,145	20,020	35,075	30,445
TOTAL - -	575,005	61,560	1,005,705	253,152	352,220	155,013	627,740	249,992

STATEMENT of the DAYS of the WEEK and the HOURS during which the Public are admitted to the NATIONAL GALLERY (including the VERNON, &c. GALLERY).

Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, in January, February, March, April, from 10 o'clock A.M. to 5 o'clock P.M.

May, June, July, August, from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

September, October, November, December, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

N. B.—Students admitted on Fridays and Saturdays, same hours.

Thomas Uwins, Keeper.

MUSEUM OF PRACTICAL GEOLOGY.

Number of VISITORS admitted Free of Charge during each of the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, distinguishing the Number in each Month and the Total in each Year.

MONTHS.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
January - - - -	- - -	- - -	1,577	2,026
February - - - -	- - -	- - -	1,837	1,356
March - - - -	- - -	- - -	2,384	2,332
April - - - -	- - -	- - -	2,575	1,566
May - - - -	- - -	1,517	2,036	2,094
June - - - -	- - -	2,884	2,076	1,474
July - - - -	- - -	3,506	1,402	1,699
August - - - -	- - -	3,561	1,566	1,959
September - - - -	- - -	3,793	1,730	1,708
October - - - -	- - -	2,505	1,121	1,881
November - - - -	- - -	1,526	1,381	1,172
December - - - -	- - -	1,748	1,845	3,946
TOTAL in each Year - -	- - -	21,040	21,530	22,713

Note.—The Museum was closed from January 1850 to April 1851 inclusive, for the purpose of removing the Specimens, &c. from Craig's-court, and re-arranging them in the new building in Jermyn-street. The Museum was re-opened to the public on the 12th of May 1851.

The DAYS of the Week and the HOURS during which the PUBLIC are admitted.

The Museum is open to the Public every Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday throughout the year, from ten o'clock in the forenoon to four in the afternoon in winter (November to February, both inclusive), and until five o'clock during the rest of the year; excepting Christmas Day, when it may fall on those days.

(signed) H. T. De la Beche.

MUSEUM OF ORNAMENTAL ART, MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.

RETURN of the Number of Visitors, &c.

DATE.		VISITORS.			RECEIPTS.									
		Number of Days in each Month the Museum was Open.	Paid.	Free.	TOTAL.	Admittance Fees.		For Sale of Catalogues, &c.		For Season Tickets.		For Articles removed to be Copied.		TOTAL Receipts.
1852-53:														
May	-	-	-	12,740	-	-	1,089	27 4 6	-	-	-	-	27 4 6	
September	-	-	957	6,538	23 18 6	6	1,000	25 - -	1	1 1 -	9	4 6	50 4 -	
October	-	-	684	4,434	17 2 -	-	533	13 6 6	1	1 1 -	2	1 -	31 10 6	
November	-	-	589	6,309	14 14 6	6	475	11 17 6	1	1 1 -	1	6	27 13 6	
December	-	-	626	13,956	15 13 -	-	2,526	17 17 9	2	2 2 -	-	-	35 12 9	
January	-	-	624	11,858	15 12 -	-	3,013	17 8 10	4	4 4 -	27	13 6	37 18 4	
		123	3,480	54,562	58,042	87 - -	8,636	112 15 1	9	9 9 -	39	19 6	210 3 7	
1853-54:														
February	-	-	967	4,498	24 13 6	6	969	7 7 7	-	-	31	15 6	32 16 7	
March	-	-	1,091	12,234	27 5 6	6	1,450	15 - 6	2	2 2 -	29	14 6	45 2 6	
April	-	-	931	7,085	23 5 6	6	1,287	12 17 9	-	-	47	1 3 6	37 6 9	
May	-	-	851	8,381	21 5 6	6	948	10 4 11	-	-	47	1 3 6	32 13 11	
June	-	-	822	4,709	20 11 -	-	329	6 19 11	-	-	29	14 6	28 5 5	
July	-	-	792	8,522	19 16 -	-	344	6 5 7	-	-	23	11 6	26 13 1	
October	-	-	1,466	26,010	36 13 -	-	635	12 17 2	-	-	3	1 6	49 11 8	
November	-	-	770	13,743	19 5 -	-	366	7 19 -	-	-	-	-	27 4 -	
December	-	-	457	19,692	11 8 6	6	304	6 16 -	-	-	-	-	18 4 6	
January	-	-	583	11,413	14 11 6	6	348	8 - 8	-	-	-	-	22 12 2	
		218	8,730	116,237	124,967	218 15 -	7,080	94 9 1	2	2 2 -	209	5 4 6	320 10 7	

The Museum was opened to the public for the first time in May 1852, during five days in the week, viz. Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. On Mondays and Tuesdays, admittance free; and on the remaining three days, on payment of 6d. each person. The Collection was open from 10 till 4 o'clock in the summer session, and from 10 till 3 in the winter. An alteration has recently been made in the arrangement of "free" and "reserved" days. Since 1 October 1854, the Museum has been opened free on Mondays and Saturdays, and closed for cleaning, &c. on Fridays. The hours of attendance have likewise been extended, and are now from 10 till 5 in the summer, and from 10 till 4 in the winter session.

J. C. Robinson, Curator.

TOWER OF LONDON, &c.

RETURN of the Number of VISITORS to the
ARMOURIES and the JEWEL HOUSE in the
TOWER of LONDON; to the Apartments at
HAMPTON COURT; to WESTMINSTER ABBEY;
to ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL; to the BRITISH
MUSEUM, the NATIONAL GALLERY, the VERNON
GALLERY, the GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, and the
MUSEUM of ORNAMENTAL ART, in each of the
Years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
24 January 1855.*

MR. KENNEDY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 20 March 1855;—*for*,

COPIES “of LETTER dated the 2d day of March 1855, from the Secretary to the Treasury to the Right Honourable *T. F. Kennedy*, transmitting a Copy of a Minute of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty’s Treasury, also dated the 2d day of March 1855, together with a Copy of such Minute:”

“Of LETTER from Mr. *Kennedy* to the Secretary to the Treasury, dated the 16th day of March 1855, acknowledging the receipt of the said Letter and Minute:”

“Of LETTER dated the 16th day of March 1855, from the Secretary to the Treasury to Mr. *Kennedy*, informing him that an Instrument had been passed under the Sign Manual of Her Majesty, determining his Appointment as a Commissioner of Woods, &c., and enclosing a Copy of such Instrument:”

“And, of such Instrument.”

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 2 March 1855.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty’s Treasury have directed me to transmit to you herewith copy of their Lordships’ Minute, dated 2d instant, and at the same time to express, on behalf of their Lordships, the hope that it will have the effect of relieving your mind from any feeling that your honour has been called in question.

The Right Hon. T. F. Kennedy,
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Wilson.*

COPY of Treasury Minute, dated 2 March 1855.

My Lords read the following Letter from the Right Hon. W. G. Gladstone:

“My Lords,

Downing-street, 28 February 1855.

“IN a discussion which arose last night in the House of Commons, with respect to the case of Mr. Kennedy, it was stated by Sir John Shelley, who made a motion on his behalf, that his removal from office had taken place in conjunction with reflections on his honour, veracity, and integrity.

“Having been the person principally responsible, as Chancellor of the Exchequer at the time, for Mr. Kennedy’s removal, I may take this opportunity of stating what, however, I know to be perfectly familiar to your Lordships, namely, that no imputation was cast or was intended to be cast by me upon Mr. Kennedy in respect of his honour, veracity, or integrity; on the contrary, I had a sincere respect for the zeal with which he appeared to prosecute his duties; and his character, after a long life, was unassailable in these vital points.

“I am able to state that in all communications which have passed between the Earl of Aberdeen or myself on the one hand, and friends of Mr. Kennedy on the other, the utmost willingness has at all times been expressed by us both, to adopt any effectual and proper mode of placing this matter, naturally so interesting to Mr. Kennedy, beyond doubt.

"As, however, I must judge from the language used last night by Sir John Shelley, and likewise by other Members of Parliament, that such doubt has existed; and as it appears to be in some degree supported by words in a Treasury Minute, which were used, I am well assured, with another intention, I venture to suggest it to your Lordships for consideration, whether you might not act justly by Mr. Kennedy were you to place it upon record in a supplemental Minute, that it has never at any time been intended to cast any reflection upon Mr. Kennedy in point of honour, veracity, or integrity.

"I have, &c.
(signed) *W. E. Gladstone.*"

"The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury."

MR. WILSON states to the Board, that being fully cognizant of the intentions of their Lordships' immediate predecessors, he is enabled to assure their Lordships that the expressions in a Minute of the Board to which Mr. Gladstone refers, and which have been interpreted by Mr. Kennedy and his friends as throwing an imputation upon the honour, veracity, and integrity of that gentleman, were not intended to have such an application, or in any way to impeach his honour.

My Lords desire that a copy of this Minute be communicated to Mr. Kennedy, with the expression of their Lordships' hope that it will have the effect of relieving his mind from any feeling that his honour has been called in question.

Sir,

31, Albermarle-street, 16 March 1855.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of a letter addressed to me by command of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 2d of March, enclosing a copy of a Minute of their Lordships, of the same date, on the subject of my removal from the office of Commissioner of Woods, &c.

This letter was addressed to me at No. 25, Lowndes-square, and had been there delivered, but having ceased to have a residence in Lowndes-square since the month of August last, I did not receive it here until yesterday evening.

I have to state that I will at once make known the contents of these documents to those friends to whom I have immediate access, who felt as I did with reference to the imputations which were cast upon me by the Treasury Minute of the 31st of March last; and I have to state that, so far as regards those imputations, the terms of the Minute you have transmitted to me are perfectly satisfactory to me.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. F. Kennedy.*

The Secretary to the Treasury.

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 16 March 1855.

I AM commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, with reference to the correspondence which has passed between yourself and this department on the subject of the cessation of your duties as one of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, that the Queen, acting under the powers vested in Her Majesty by the first section of the Act of 14 & 15 Vict., c. 42, has passed an instrument under the Royal Sign Manual determining your appointment as such Commissioner, a copy of which instrument is herein enclosed for your information.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Wilson.*

The Right Hon. T. F. Kennedy.

VICTORIA R.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting :

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 14th year of Our reign it is enacted as follows, namely: "From and after the commencement of this Act, the person who may then be the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings, shall be First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings under this Act, and the persons who at the time of the commencement of this Act may be Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings, except such First Commissioner, shall be Commissioners under this Act by the style of 'The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues;' and the persons so to become respectively on the passing of this Act First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, and Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, shall continue to hold their respective offices during Her Majesty's pleasure, and no longer." And whereas the Right Honourable Thomas Francis Kennedy was at the time of the commencement of such Act one of the Commissioners of Our Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings, not being such First Commissioner, and became, under the said recited provision thereof, one of the Commissioners of Our Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues. And whereas We deem it expedient that the said Thomas Francis Kennedy shall no longer continue to hold such last-mentioned office; Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, and We do hereby declare that the said Thomas Francis Kennedy shall cease to be a Commissioner of Our Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues; and he is hereby removed from the said office accordingly.

Given under Our Hand, at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this 13th day of March 1855, in the Eighteenth Year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(signed) *C. Fortescue.*
G. Cornwall Lewis.

Treasury Chambers, }
 26 March 1855. }

JAMES WILSON.

MR. KENNEDY.

COPY of LETTER dated 2d March 1855, from the Secretary to the Treasury to Mr. T. F. Kennedy, transmitting Copy of Treasury Minute, dated 2d March 1855;—of LETTER from Mr. Kennedy, dated 16th March 1855, in reply;—and of LETTER, dated 16th March 1855, from the Secretary to the Treasury to Mr. Kennedy, enclosing Copy of Instrument determining his Appointment as a Commissioner of Woods and Forests.

(Sir John Shelley.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 March, 1855.*

OAK BARK (ALICE HOLT FOREST).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 26 March 1855;—for,

A RETURN “ of the Quantity of OAK BARK taken from the Total Extent of ALICE HOLT FOREST in the Season 1854; specifying the Quantity taken from each Inclosure; the Price per Ton at which such Bark was sold; the Total Sum realised; the Date at which such Sum was paid to the Receiver at the Office of Woods; together with the Sums paid to the several Contractors for the Preparation of the said Bark, with their Names.”

SEASON 1854.	OAK TIMBER BARK.	OAK FLITTERN BARK.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Quantity obtained from—	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	
Great Lodge Inclosure -	14 17 3 9	28 13 0 25	43 11 0 6	
Holt Pound „ -	- - -	10 17 2 0	10 17 2 0	
Glenbervie „ -	—	—	—	
Willow Green „ -	—	—	—	
Abbots Wood „ -	- - -	45 12 3 0	45 12 3 0	
Goose Green „ -	- - -	1 19 3 18	1 19 3 18	
Straights „ -	- - -	23 13 1 16	23 13 1 16	
Quantity of Bark taken from the total extent of Alice Holt Forest }	14 17 3 9	110 16 3 3	125 14 2 12	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Price per Ton at which sold - - - }	4 2 6	5 12 6	—	
Total Sum realised -	61 8 6	623 9 4	684 17 10	{ --£.8 11 s. 4d. of this sum was re- mitted; being dis- count at the rate of 1½ per cent., allowed for prompt payment.
Date at which such Sum was paid to Receiver at Office of Woods - }	- - The payment was made to Mr. Higinbothom, the deputy surveyor of the forest, viz., 160 <i>l.</i> in the month of May, and 524 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> in the month of July 1854, and the amounts were duly credited to the public in his accounts for those months.			
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Sums paid to the several Contractors for prepa- ration of bark (in- cluding felling the trees) - - - }	20 16 11	203 4 1	224 1 -	{ - - In addition to this sum, 10 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> was paid to day la- bourers for keeping the bark up to the pole, and for assist- ing the woodmen to weigh the same. The stripping and felling were done under one contract, and cannot therefore be separately shown.
Names of several Con- tractors - - - }	John Dawes & Co. -	Eli Taylor & Co. - - }	—	

Office of Woods, &c. }
12 April 1855. }

James Howard.

OAK BARK (ALICE HOLT FOREST).

RETURN of the Quantity of OAK BARK taken from the Total Extent of ALICE HOLT FOREST in the Season of 1854; specifying the Quantity taken from each Inclosure; the Price per Ton at which Sold; the Total Sum realised; the Date at which such Sum was paid to the Receiver at the Office of Woods; &c.

(*Sir John Shelley.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
24 April 1855.*

METROPOLIS BUILDINGS ACT.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 14 December 1854;—*for*,

A “COPY of any CORRESPONDENCE that has taken place between the General Board of Health and the Registrar of Metropolis Buildings, in reference to carrying out the Provisions of the METROPOLIS BUILDINGS ACT in relation to NOXIOUS TRADES and CELLAR DWELLINGS; together with a COPY of any COMMUNICATION which may have been made by the General Board of Health to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, or the Chief Commissioner of Works.”

The General Board of Health, Whitehall,
14 November 1854.

My Lord,

I AM directed by the General Board of Health to enclose to your Lordship a copy of correspondence which has passed between this Board and the Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings, with reference to the provisions of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, as to noxious trades and cellar dwellings.

The general nature of these provisions is set forth in my letters of the 2d and 4th October.

AS TO NOXIOUS TRADES AND BUSINESSES.

From the returns (marked A. in enclosure) received from the district surveyors, of proceedings taken to prevent the establishment or carrying on of offensive or noxious businesses, in the erection of buildings contrary to the 55th Section of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, it appears,

That of the 55 districts under the Act, in the case of two (numbered 4 and 19 in the return) no return whatever has been made to the registrar.

That in the case of six districts (numbered in the return 8, 18, 20, 43, 44 and 45) formal action has been taken with more or less success, under the provisions of the section, but that with a few exceptions such proceedings have been taken between 1850 and 1854, the Act having been passed in 1844.

That in the case of five districts (numbered in the return 9, 11, 29, 46 and 49) though no formal proceedings have been taken, the surveyors allege that they have pointed out the provisions of the Act, and thus prevented its infraction.

In the case of the other 42 districts comprised in the return, nothing appears to have been done to make known or enforce the restrictions on noxious and offensive trades imposed by the Act.

AS TO CELLAR DWELLINGS.

With regard to the enforcement of the provisions of the Act as to this class of houses, I am to point out, that though several returns were made by the overseers in 1844 of such dwellings within the limits of the Act, these returns are stated in Mr. Symond's letter of the 13th ult. to have been very imperfect. Circulars appear to have been issued by Mr. Symonds to all the district surveyors, transmitting copies of notice of the provisions of the Act addressed to owners and occupiers of under-ground rooms, in March and June 1845, and in February 1846; and an advertisement in similar terms to the notice is said by Mr. Symonds to have been several times inserted in the daily papers. Since February 1846, no step appears to have been taken on the part of the registrar for enforcement of the statute in this particular; and it is further stated, that it does not appear from the papers in the office of Metropolitan Buildings, that any statement has been received from the district surveyors as to the carrying out of the directions

of the official referees already communicated to them, or in other words, there is nothing to show that the issue of circulars from the office of Metropolitan Buildings has been followed by any action whatever on the part of the district surveyors.

The President has received a return from an unofficial but trustworthy source, from which it appears that the number of such dwellings in a part of the parish of St. Marylebone only is 1,132.

The President considers it important that these facts should be brought to the attention of your Lordship, as it appears to him an irresistible inference from them, that the district surveyors acting under the Metropolitan Buildings Act have (with some few exceptions in the case of noxious trades) wholly failed in their duty (imposed by the 68th Section of the Act), "To see that all the rules and directions of the Act are well and truly observed in and throughout" their respective districts; and the same conclusion applies (at least as regards noxious trades, and as regards cellar dwellings since 1846) to the official referees, whose duty it is (see Section 81) declared to be, "to superintend the execution of the Act by the district surveyors."

Should any amendment of the Act be in contemplation, I am to submit that this general neglect of duty on the part of the surveyors, and this apparent apathy of all concerned in the administration of the measure with relation to the only provisions of it directly bearing on sanitary matters, ought not to be lost sight of.

The President believes that no such apathy has been manifested in the execution of those duties under the Act for which the officers are repaid by fees.

I have, &c.
(signed) *T. Taylor*,
Secretary.

The Right Honourable
Viscount Palmerston, G.C.B., &c. &c. &c.
Home Office.

AS TO NOXIOUS TRADES AND BUSINESSES.

(4950—54.)

The General Board of Health, Whitehall,
2 October 1854.

Sir,

I AM directed by the President of the General Board of Health to inform you that having, soon after he commenced his duties, appointed medical inspectors, with directions to visit the several districts of the metropolis, he has received from them reports of the existence of many offensive trades, especially on the south side of the Thames. Dr. Glover, one of the inspectors, has presented a report, copy of which is enclosed, which describes the good effect produced in the case of a most offensive trade, long complained of, by the threat of proceedings under the provisions of the 7 & 8 Vict. c. 84, s. 55 (Metropolitan Buildings Act, 1844,) which provide,

1st. That "with regard to the following businesses; that is to say,

" Blood boiler,	Soap boiler,
" Bone boiler,	Tallow melter,
" Fellmonger,	Tripe boiler,
" Slaughterer of cattle, sheep, or horses,	

"and any other like business offensive or noxious, so far as relates to the erection of buildings in the neighbourhood of any such business, and so far as relates to the carrying on of any such business in the neighbourhood of any public way, or of other buildings of the first or dwelling-house class :

"2d. That it shall not be lawful hereafter to erect any buildings of the first or dwelling-house class, nearer to than 50 feet from any building which shall be in use for any such offensive or noxious business; but if a building, already existing within 50 feet, be hereafter burnt, pulled down, or destroyed by tempest, such building may be rebuilt :

"3d. And,

"3d. And, That it shall not be lawful for any person to establish or newly carry on any such business, either in any building or vault, or in the open air, at a less distance than 40 feet from any public way, or than 50 feet from any other such buildings of the first or dwelling-house class :

"And that, if any such business be now carried on in any situation within such distances, then, from the expiration of the period of 30 years next after the passing of this Act, it shall cease to be lawful to continue to carry on such business in such situation, save as is hereinafter provided :

"And that if any person erect any building in the neighbourhood of any such business contrary to this Act, then, on conviction thereof before two Justices, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding 50*l.* for every day during which such building shall remain near to such offensive or noxious business ; or, if any person establish anew any such business, or carry on any such business contrary to this Act, then, on conviction thereof before two Justices, such person is hereby made liable to forfeit, for every day during which such business shall be carried on, a sum not exceeding 50*l.* as the said Justices shall determine."

The sanitary condition of the metropolis, during the prevalence of epidemic, being placed under the regulation of the President of the Board (so far as the law in its present imperfect state can so place it), I am desired to direct your attention to the provision of the Act of 1844 above referred to, and to request you will inform the President,—

1st. Whether any steps have been taken to prevent the establishment or continuance of offensive trades in the metropolis since the year 1844, except under the conditions specified in the section.

2d. Whether any proceedings have been taken before magistrates, or otherwise, for enforcing the provisions of the Act, and that you will be so good as to refer me to any such proceedings, their dates and results.

The President is informed that there are about 54 surveyors employed under the Metropolitan Buildings Act ; and these officers, it is presumed, can furnish you with the information required by this Board, which I am to request you will have forwarded with as little delay as possible.

A. Symonds, Esq., Registrar,
Office of Metropolitan Buildings,
Adelphi-terrace.

I have, &c.
(signed) T. Taylor,
Secretary.

BONE BOILING and SOAP FACTORY, *Johnson Street, Old Gravel Lane.*

IN Johnson-street, Old Gravel-lane, there is a bone-boiling shed belonging to the Messrs. Knight, soap-makers, Old Gravel-lane. This factory is complained of by the inhabitants of the district, and considered by the medical men as a nuisance injurious to health and life. I personally inspected the factory in question, in company with the inspector of nuisances, and the medical officer of the district. On entering the shed where the process of boiling the bones was going on, the stench was so intolerable, that both the inspector of nuisances and myself were forced immediately to retire ; the medical officer was so aware of the intensity of the exhalations, that he wished me not to enter the shed.

The Building Act, 9 August 1844, provides that after the passing of the Act, no such trade shall be commenced or carried on. On inquiry, I learnt that this factory commenced after the passing of the Act, and therefore comes under the provisions of the said Act. On representing this to the Clerk of the Board of Guardians, he undertook to ascertain the fact, and if as represented, he agreed on behalf of the Board of Guardians to institute an immediate prosecution by summary process.

The medical officers expressed their opinion very decidedly to me, that they considered the process as carried on was a nuisance injurious to health.

Should, however, legal proceedings fail, it will then become a question how far this nuisance can be abated by any of the various processes which are recommended as being applicable to cases of this character.

(signed) G. Glover.

Remedy,
7 & 8 Vict. c. 84.
Sect. 55.

(A.)

(5515—54.)

RETURNS received from the Surveyors of the several Districts under the METROPOLITAN BUILDINGS ACT of Proceedings taken to prevent the Establishment or the Erection of Buildings contrary to Section 55 of that Act—October 1854.

DISTRICT of the Eastern Division of the City of *London*.

SINCE my appointment to the office, I am not cognizant of any proceedings having been taken in respect of the section 55 of the Metropolitan Buildings Act.

(signed) *John Young*.

DISTRICT of the Southern Division of the City of *London*.

I HAVE not taken any proceedings under the Act with respect to the matters referred to.

(signed) *George Smith*.

DISTRICT of the Western Division of the City of *London*.

No occasion has arisen since the commencement of the operation of the 7 & 8 Vict. to take any proceeding under the 55th section. No attempt has been made to "establish or newly carry on" any of the offensive or noxious businesses recited in the Act.

(signed) *John Stevens*.

DISTRICT of the Northern Division of the City of *London*.

(No return yet made.)

DISTRICT of the *Tower Liberty*.

No such case as described in sections 55 and 110 has come to my knowledge, nor has any notice been served on, or proceedings taken by me, in any such matter.

(signed) *J. B. Redman*.

DISTRICT of *St. Mary, Stratford-le-Bow, and All Saints, Poplar*.

None.

(signed) *J. H. Goodyear, Jun.*

DISTRICT of *St. George's-in-the-East, and St. Botolph Without Aldgate*.

No proceedings have been required, nor any erection of noxious building been executed.

(signed) *Henry Flower*.

DISTRICT of *St. Anne, Limehouse, St. John, Wapping, and the Precinct of St. Catherine, and the Hamlet of Ratcliff.*

Date of Proceedings.	Nature of Offensive Business.	Place where Carried on.	Statement of Proceedings taken, and the Result thereof.
Cannot find the date, but it must have been about the year 1846.	- - Slaughterer of cattle.	- - Limehouse Causeway, Limehouse.	- - Attended before Mr. Yardley, the magistrate, and he peremptorily dismissed the case; consequently I kept no notes of the date, &c. (signed) <i>Edmund Woodthorpe.</i>

DISTRICT of *Mile End Old Town.*

To the best of my knowledge and belief, no such offensive businesses have been established in this district since the year 1844. In one or two instances when this was attempted, on receiving notice, the same was discontinued.

(signed) *John Davies.*

DISTRICT of *Bromley.*

I HAVE no return to make in any of the above-mentioned matters.

(signed) *John Blyth.*

DISTRICT of *St. John, Hackney.*

I HAVE not found it necessary to take any actual "penal proceedings" against any parties in my district, in reference to section 55, 7 & 8 Vict., c. 84. My attention was called by the Board of Guardians to two nuisances (in October 1853), viz., a manufactory for asphalte, John-street, Cambridge Heath, and a manufactory for some article (secret) of which seal oil was a principal ingredient, also in John-street, both of which works were deemed "intolerable nuisances to the inhabitants dwelling in the neighbourhood." I saw the proprietors and remonstrated, telling them of the proceedings which must be taken if they persisted in carrying on these offensive proceedings. The nuisances here ceased, and no "penal proceedings" became necessary.

(signed) *Thos. H. Wyatt.*

DISTRICT of *St. Matthew, Bethnal Green.*

No proceedings whatever have been taken in this district with reference to obnoxious smells; the district surveyor has never received any information of any obnoxious business being established since the passing of the Act.

(signed) *Edward N. Clifton.*

DISTRICT of *Spitalfields (Christchurch), the Hamlet of Mile End New Town, and St. Paul's, Shadwell.*

I AM not aware of any proceedings having been taken under the 55th section of the Metropolitan Buildings Act.

(signed) *Chas. H. Hill.*

DISTRICT of *St. Mary, Whitechapel.*

Nothing to return.

(signed) *Harry Oliver.*

DISTRICT of *St. Leonard, Shoreditch.*

I HAVE nothing to enter.

(signed) *Robert Warton.*DISTRICT of *Tottenham.*

THERE has been no occasion for taking any proceedings, under section 55, in my district, since the Act came into operation.

(signed) *John Henry Taylor.*DISTRICT of *St. Luke (Old-street), and the Liberty of Glass-House Yard.*

I HAVE nothing to enter, having taken no proceedings under this section since I came into office, September 1853.

(signed) *Henry J. Hammond.*DISTRICT of *West Islington.*

Date of Proceedings.	Nature of Offensive Business.	Place where Carried on.	Statement of Proceedings taken, and the Result thereof.
28 Sept. 1854 -	Tallow-melter -	Brandon road, Belle Isle.	- - On this date having previously received notice from Mr. Ford of Sharp's-alley, Cow Cross, that he was about to remove his business to this place, attended and measured the distance between the said intended melting-house and all public ways and first-class buildings adjoining thereto, and found it to be beyond the limits prescribed by the Act in regard to both the public ways and first-class buildings.

The above is the only case I have to enter in regard to the establishment or carrying on offensive or noxious businesses, or the erection of buildings, contrary to section 55, in the district, since the Act came into operation.

(signed) *William Moseley.*DISTRICT of *East Islington.*

No Return received.

DISTRICT of *South Islington.*

Date of Proceedings.	Nature of Offensive Business.	Place where about to be Carried on.	Statement of Proceedings taken, and the Result thereof.
17 June 1854 -	Slaughter-house -	- - Building in back yard of No. 1, Mildmay-street, Balls Pond (Mr. Phillips).	- - Gave notice under section 55, when tenant and owner promised it should be used only as a stable.

(signed) *George Godwin.*

DISTRICT of *Stoke Newington*.

No person has attempted to erect any building within my district contrary to the provisions of section 55 of the Metropolitan Buildings Act; nor am I aware of the existence within the district of any offensive or noxious business prohibited by that section.

(signed) *William Lovell*.

DISTRICT of *Hornsey*.

I HEREBY certify that I have no knowledge of any cases coming within the meaning of the 55th section of the Metropolitan Buildings Act in my district requiring any proceedings to be taken by me.

(signed) *Rⁿ Parkinson*.

DISTRICT of *St John and St. James, Clerkenwell*.

WITH regard to the above, Mr. Sibley begs to say that he is unable to offer any information, not having had any cases brought under his cognizance; for the reason, he presumes, that the public are sufficiently acquainted with the restrictions and regulations of section 55, not to seek to act in contravention thereto.

(signed) *Robt. Lacon Sibley*.

DISTRICT of the Liberty of *Saffron Hill, Hatton Garden, and Ely Rents*; the parts of *St. Clement Danes* and *St. Mary-le-Strand*, within the Duchy of Lancaster, and the *Savoy Precinct*, and *St. Sepulchre, Without*.

SINCE my appointment to the office of district surveyor, in June this year, nothing has come to my knowledge of any penal proceedings having been taken under section 55, nor of any notice of an intention to commence such proceedings having been served, nor have any notices of irregularity been served by me for contravention of the provisions of section 55, nor any requisition nor information to the official referees; nor have I received any notice required by section 110 of proceedings for penalties, under section 55, being commenced by other persons, nor am I cognizant of any such proceedings being taken as to matters within my district.

(signed) *Fred. Wm. Porter*.

DISTRICT of *St. Andrew Holborn, above the Bars, and St. George the Martyr*, and the Liberty of the *Rolls*.

I HAVE taken no proceedings under the above-mentioned section.

(signed) *George Legg*.

DISTRICT of *St. Giles-in-the-Fields* and *St. George, Bloomsbury*.

No attempt has been made to establish any noxious or offensive businesses within the limits of my district since the Metropolitan Buildings Act came into operation; nor am I aware that any of the businesses mentioned in the 55th section of the Act are carried on in it.

(signed) *Geo. Pownall*.

DISTRICT of *St. Pancras*.

THE offensive or noxious trades carried on in this parish are very few. I know of none but three or four soap-boilers and tallow-melters, the principal of which are well conducted; Messrs. Morgan's factory, in Tottenham Court-road, consumes its own smoke, and is in all respects inoffensive.

No penal proceedings have been taken by me under sect. 55, having no occasion to resort to such measures; but I have on several occasions prevented such businesses altogether, of which no record has been kept, as I considered that, where no fee was paid, the duty was almost extra-official. I mention only two which have recently occurred, and which nuisances were, after remonstrances and threats, duly abated.

1854.—Manufacture of a newly invented grease for axles of railway carriages, most noxious; in large yard behind the houses on west side of Upper Seymour-street.

Manufacture of a pitch varnish for coffin-plates, &c., to give the effect of japanning, scarcely noxious, but dangerous in case of fire; Agar Town.

I have also restricted the butchers in the limits of their slaughter-houses, prevented new buildings being constructed for that purpose, and have endeavoured successfully to prevent annoyance from this source to owners or occupiers of adjoining property.

In like manner, I have repeatedly written to owners of dust-heaps (Agar Town), and to persons causing noxious nuisances, having regard to defective drainage, cesspools, soot, &c., and generally succeed in obtaining the abatement of the nuisance. I will mention one (chimney-sweep and nightman, Great Camden-street, Camden-town) who has engaged, from my remonstrances, to abate this week.

These matters are more dangerous to public health than any of the "noxious businesses;" and it were well if the district surveyors were armed with more authority to prevent such nuisances.

(signed) *Henry Baker.*

DISTRICT of *North St. Marylebone*.

I HAVE not found it necessary to take any proceedings against the establishment of offensive or noxious businesses, or the erection of buildings contrary to section 55, in my district, having received no complaints, and never having made any discovery requiring me to do so.

(signed) *John Alfred White.*

DISTRICT of *South St. Marylebone*.

No proceedings that I am aware of have been taken respecting offensive or noxious businesses in this division of the parish, since I was appointed surveyor of the district in July 1851.

(signed) *Joseph Jennings.*

DISTRICT of *St. Mary, Paddington*.

No proceedings have been instituted by me, nor have I been cognizant of any cause for my interference, either as to the carrying on of any offensive or noxious business, or the erection of any building in contravention of the 55th section of the Act, within my district.

(signed) *George Gutch.*

DISTRICT of *St. John, Hampstead.*

HAMPSTEAD is entirely a fashionable suburban district, and throughout its extent no offensive or noxious business, such as is referred to in section 55, exists, either old or new; nor is there within its area of four square miles, a single manufacturing chimney.

(signed) *K. E. Kendall, Jun.*

DISTRICT of *St. Luke's, Chelsea.*

No proceedings have been taken by me under section 55 of the above Act.

(signed) *Samuel Beachcroft.*

DISTRICT of *North Kensington.*

No proceedings.

(signed) *Charles Beachcroft.*

DISTRICT of *South Kensington.*

No necessity has arisen in my district for calling into operation the provisions of the 55th section of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, as no offensive or obnoxious businesses have been attempted to be established therein.

(signed) *Thomas L. Donaldson.*

DISTRICT of *Fulham.*

No proceedings have been taken by me, as only a bone-boiler carries on his trade (commenced before 1854) in the Fulham-fields, at a considerable distance upon the public road, and from houses of the first or dwelling-house class.

(signed) *Andrew Moseley.*

DISTRICT of *Hammersmith.*

I AM glad to say, that I am not aware of any offensive or noxious businesses being carried on in this district, contrary to section 55 of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, and can state that no proceedings whatever have been taken by my late partner and predecessor in this respect. I have therefore nothing to enter.

(signed) *Robert Garland.*

DISTRICT of *St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster.*

I HAVE had no cases of offensive or noxious businesses, or the erection of buildings contrary to section 55, in my district, since the passing of the Act of Parliament 7 & 8 Vict., c. 84.

(signed) *James Howell.*

DISTRICT of *St. Martin-in-the-Fields and St. Anne, Soho.*

NOTHING having reference to the 55th section of the Metropolitan Buildings Act has occurred in my district.

(signed) *Henry Edward Kendall.*

CORRESPONDENCE, &c. RELATING TO

DISTRICT of *St. George, Hanover Square.*

I HAVE nothing to enter since the Act came into operation.

(signed) *Edward M. Foxhall.*DISTRICT of *St. James.*

I AM not aware of any offensive or noxious businesses which have been established or newly carried on in my district since the passing of the above Act.

(signed) *Charles Mayhew.*DISTRICT of *St. Paul, Covent Garden*, and such parts of *St. Clement Danes* and *St. Mary-le-Strand* as are within the City of Westminster.

NOTHING to enter with reference to this return.

(signed) *Edward C. Hakewill.*

Date of Proceedings.	Nature of Offensive Business.	Place where Carried on.	Statement of Proceedings taken, and the Result thereof.
October 1845 -	Soap-boilers -	- - Frogmore-lane, Wandsworth.	- - Ten dwelling-houses were proposed to be erected within 50 feet of a portion of the buildings used for making soap, and I referred the matter to the official referees, who did not deem it necessary to prevent the houses being built within 50 feet of the chimney shaft of the said building. (signed) <i>James Bell</i> and <i>A. J. Hiscocks,</i> D.S.
	Lucifer match manufacturer.	- - Garratt-lane, Wandsworth.	- - An intimation was given to the owner by me that he could not build any dwelling-houses on some land he holds adjoining the said factory, within 50 feet of the same. (signed) <i>Alfred J. Hiscocks.</i>

DISTRICT of *Streatham.*

THERE has been no offensive or noxious businesses erected in my district since the Act came into operation; nor do I know of any existing in the parish.

(signed) *John Mullins.*DISTRICT of *Clapham* and Southern Division of *Battersea.*

Date of Proceedings.	Nature of Offensive Business.	Place where Carried on.	Statement of Proceedings taken, and the Result thereof.
November 1853 -	Soap-boiler -	- - Stewart's-lane, Battersea-fields.	- - Communication made by letter to the owner, and the boilers which were already set, but not used, in a new building erected for the purpose, were taken out, and another building erected to contain them, at the distance from a public way required by the above-mentioned section of the Building Act. (signed) <i>Edward P Anson.</i>

DISTRICT of *St. Mary, Newington*, and the Central Division of *Lambeth*, and the Northern Division of *Battersea*.

Date of Proceedings.	Nature of Offensive Business.	Place where Carried on.	Statement of Proceedings taken, and the Result thereof.
May 1846 -	- - Experiments in the manufacture of gas.	- - Belmont House, Wandsworth-road.	- Proceedings were commenced, but the trustees of the roads would not allow pipes to be laid down, so that the scheme was abandoned.

The several existing buildings erected for businesses offensive or noxious in this district have been built prior to the passing of the above Act.

I have prevented many builders from erecting dwelling-houses within the prescribed distances of offensive businesses under this section.

A lucifer match manufactory was commenced, but that was prevented under section 54.

(signed) *Geo. Porter.*

DISTRICT of *St. Saviour, St. George-the-Martyr*, and *Christchurch, Southwark*, and the Northern Division of *St. Mary, Lambeth*.

No return to make.

(signed) *David Roper.*

It may be proper to state, that although I have never had occasion to take any proceedings under section 55, persons have, in one or two instances, called on me, stating their desire to erect buildings for the purposes of carrying on business therein declared by the Metropolitan Buildings Act to be offensive, but after my pointing out to them the restrictions of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, they have desisted from any further proceedings.

DISTRICT of Southern Division of *Lambeth*, and detached Portion of *Streatham* Parish.

I HAVE nothing to enter relative to proceedings taken to prevent the establishment or continuance of offensive or noxious businesses within my district, probably on account of my district being principally a rural one.

(signed) *William Rogers.*

DISTRICT of *St. Giles, Camberwell*.

Date of Proceedings.	Nature of Offensive Business.	Place where Carried on.	Statement of Proceedings taken, and the Result thereof.
March 1849 -	- - Soap-boiler (extension of works).	- - Horatio Wybrow, factory, corner of Havil-street, Southampton-street, Camberwell.	- - Cases referred to the official referees (requisition Stow and Wybrow). April 26. Official referees made a proposed award. Registrar refuses to affix seal. July 25. Received a communication from the registrar, stating that the Commissioners of Works and Buildings had confirmed his refusal to affix seal. No further proceedings taken by district surveyor.
29 March 1854 -	- - Soap-boiler (newly established).	- Archibald Kintrea, factory, south side of Mat-street, Coburg Road, Old Kent Road.	- - District surveyor gave notice of irregularity of the works. May 29. District surveyor received communication from Mr. Kintrea, that the works so established would be discontinued forthwith. District surveyor is not aware of the same having since been resumed.

I have been obliged to confine myself to such cases only as have come immediately under my notice as district surveyor, owing to the difficulty of obtaining authentic information from other quarters.

DISTRICT of *St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, and St. John, St. Olave, and St. Thomas, Southwark.*

I HAVE, in accordance with section 55 of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, prevented the erection of first-class buildings within the prescribed distance of buildings used for offensive or noxious businesses, but have not had to take any legal proceedings for that purpose.

I believe no such buildings contrary to the Act have been established or newly carried on within my district, since the passing of the Act.

(signed) *Robert Hesketh.*

DISTRICT of *St. Mary, Rotherhithe, and Hatcham, or the Portion of St. Paul, Deptford, in Surrey.*

Date of Proceedings.	Nature of Offensive Business.	Place where Carried on.	Statement of Proceedings taken, and the Result thereof.
26 Nov. 1850 -	- - Manufacturer of enamelled leather.	- - Railway arches, Nos. 407, 408, and 409, under the South Eastern Railway, in the parish of St. Mary, Rotherhithe.	- - Notice of irregularity served. Information given to the official referees thereon. Hearing before them, and their award made on the 17th March 1851, deciding such was not a nuisance business within the meaning of the Act.
28 Jan. 1851 -	- - Blood-boiling, and manufacture of artificial manure.	- - Railway arches, Nos. 412, 413, 414, 415, and 416, under the South Eastern Railway, in the said parish.	- - Joint requisition made to the official referees, and award made by them on the 17th of March 1851, declaring such businesses to be offensive within the meaning of the Act of Parliament, and which were subsequently done away with.

Many businesses of the above nature are carried on in this locality, but in consequence of their having been so long established, or in any instance where they have been established more than six months, the magistrates, under the section of the Act commonly called Sir John Jervis' Act, refuse to convict thereon.

(signed) *William Snooke.*

DISTRICT of *St. Nicholas, Deptford, and the Portion of St. Paul's, in Kent.*

NOTHING to enter.

(signed) *Richard S. Martyn.*

DISTRICT of *Lewisham.*

Nil.

(signed) *Chas. R. Badger.*

- DISTRICT of *Greenwich.*

Date of Proceedings.	Nature of Offensive Business.	Place where Carried on.	Statement of Proceedings taken, and the Result thereof.
June 1853 -	- - An old building used as a slaughter-house.	- - Mr. William Watson, Peyton-place, Royal Hill.	- - On investigation it proved to be fully 40 feet from any public way, and 50 feet from any dwelling-house; therefore no proceedings were taken.
26 June 1853	- - A slaughter-house to a retail butcher's shop increased.	- - Mr. Fred. Reeve, Royal Hill-row.	- - I looked to this very closely, but I was always met with the explanation that the animals were slaughtered on the old site, and the business of slaughtering was confined thereto, and that the extension of the premises is used merely as sheds; though I have watched narrowly, I cannot disprove this, therefore I have not taken proceedings.
February 1854 -	- - Old buildings used for the manufacture of patent manure, very offensive.	Thames-street -	- - After some difficulty I obtain admission to these premises, but being assured by Messrs. Joyce & Co., Engineers, they had judgment in ejectment against the parties, and were immediately going to turn them out, which has been done, I did not proceed.
July 1854 -	- Patent manure -	- - Pearson-street, Bridge-street.	- - A new business lately commenced; I have been with the parties several times, and have set persons to watch their proceedings, but hitherto without being able to produce such evidence as will prove the business to be noxious and offensive, therefore I have not yet taken proceedings.

N.B.—The space of 40 feet from a public way, and 50 feet from a dwelling-house, is so easily avoided, and in case of extension of a proscribed business, so difficult to prove the offensive part is carried on upon the extended premises, that the wholesome provisions of the Act are rendered almost nugatory.

(signed) *Robt. P. Browne.*

DISTRICT of *Charlton, Lee, and Kidbrooke.*

NOTHING to return.

(signed) *James Collis.*

DISTRICT of *Woolwich.*

No proceedings having been taken in the district of Woolwich under section 55 of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, I have nothing to enter.

(signed) *G. Aitchison.*

(6219—54.)

Office of Metropolitan Buildings,
6, Adelphi-terrace, Strand,
13 October 1854.

Sir,

(6022.)

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d instant, requesting by the direction of the President of the General Board of Health, information as to the steps which have been taken to prevent the establishment or continuance of offensive trades, contrary to section 55 of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, and as to whether any proceeding can be taken before magistrates or otherwise for enforcing the provisions of that Act.

With respect to the steps which have been taken, I beg to state that I have issued a circular to the district surveyors, requesting such information as they may be able to give (a copy of which I enclose, with a copy of the form transmitted with the circular); and I have also given directions for the preparation of a chronological list of all proceedings at this office on the subject, and I will transmit the result to you as soon as I shall be in a position to do so.

With respect to the question whether any proceedings can be taken before magistrates or otherwise for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act, I understand by this you mean proceedings other than those for recovery of penalties provided by the 55th section itself, and which by the 110th section may be taken by any district surveyor or other person; and on this point I would observe that the Legislature having, in section 55, imposed a penalty for the breach of the provisions of that section, and having in that and the following sections prescribed a particular proceeding for the enforcement of such penalty, without referring to or saving any other remedy, it would seem doubtful whether any general provision for the enforcement of the rules, directions and provisions of the Act would be held to apply to the case.

The only general provision is that contained in section 18, by which it is enacted, "with regard to any buildings, drains, timber buildings, chimneys, flues, party walls, party fence walls, external walls, projections, and every other part of every building of every class, or rate of any class, which shall be hereafter built, rebuilt, enlarged or altered within the limits of this Act, contrary to the provisions hereof, so far as relates to the removal thereof, that if the same be not built, rebuilt, enlarged or altered in the manner, and of the materials, and in every other respect according to and in conformity with the several rules and directions which are in this Act particularly specified; and if any person build, or begin to build, or alter or cause to be altered, or use or cause to be used any part of any ground or building, projection, drain, or other thing contrary thereto, and if in either of such cases it so appears by the certificate of the official referees, then the said building, projection, drain or other thing, or such part thereof so irregularly built, or begun to be built, or so irregularly altered or begun to be altered, or so used, shall be deemed a nuisance;" and the summary proceedings pointed out in the same section are to be taken, by the district surveyor, before two Justices for the abatement thereof.

It will be observed, that though the words underlined in the above quotation would seem to refer to such provisions as those of section 55, which prohibit certain uses of buildings, yet the commencement of the section appears to limit its application to buildings and parts of buildings which are structurally contrary to the rules of the Act, which view would seem to be strengthened by the terms of sections 5 and 14.

With reference to proceedings for penalties under the 55th section, I may mention that I am not at present aware of any such proceedings having been taken.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Arthur Symonds*,
Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings.T. Taylor, Esq.,
Secretary to the General Board of Health.

P.S.—With reference to the subject of this communication, I beg to call your attention to my reply (dated 21st November 1848) to a letter addressed to me by Mr. Henry Austin, the secretary of the former Board (dated 14th November 1848), transmitting a copy of a letter from Mr. Thomas Dunhill, relative to a prosecution against a noxious business situated in Lambeth, and inquiring what steps had been taken under the Metropolitan Buildings Act in respect of noxious trades.

(6064.)

Office of Metropolitan Buildings,
6, Adelphi-terrace, Strand,
5 October 1854.

Sir,

I BEG to inform you that I have received a communication from the President of the General Board of Health, under whose regulation the sanitary condition of the metropolis during the prevalence of epidemic is placed, requesting me to inform him whether any steps have been taken to prevent the establishment or continuance of offensive or noxious businesses in the metropolis since the year 1844, contrary to section 55 of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, and to refer him to any such proceedings, their dates and results.

This required information the President presumes can be furnished by the district surveyors, and I am requested to forward it with as little delay as possible.

I have therefore to request that you will as early as possible return to me such information as you can give upon the subject, and I enclose a form for your use.

I would suggest that the return should mention not only any penal proceedings taken under section 55, but (if possible) any notice of an intention to commence such proceedings, which may have produced the desired result, and also any notices of irregularity which may have been served by you for contravention of the provisions of section 55, and also any requisition or information to the official referees with regard to such works, with the result thereof.

In case you should have received any notice required by section 110 of proceedings for penalties under section 55, being commenced by other persons, or should be cognizant of any such proceedings being taken as to matters within your district, it is desirable that you should also mention them.

Should you have nothing to enter, be so good to sign a statement to that effect upon the enclosed form, and return it to me.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Arthur Symonds*,
Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings.

To

District Surveyor.

METROPOLITAN BUILDINGS ACT, 7 & 8 VICT., c. 84.

RETURN of PROCEEDINGS taken to prevent the Establishment or the carrying on of Offensive or Noxious Businesses, or the Erection of Buildings contrary to Section 55, in the District of _____, since the Act came into Operation.

Date of Proceedings.	Nature of Offensive Business.	Place where Carried on.	Statement of Proceedings taken, and the Result thereof.

AS TO CELLAR DWELLINGS.

(4959—54.)

Sanitary Committee, Vestry Rooms,
Dean-street, Soho, 20 Sept. 1854.

WE, the undersigned, have to report, that during our house to house visitation, in the parish of St. Anne, Soho, we have observed the great number of cellars, or under-ground apartments, let out as separate tenements. We found them generally in a damp and filthy state, with foul smells, without air, or ventilation, and where no sunshine can penetrate; mere centres of infection and nurseries of disease; and we would urge upon the parochial authorities, if they have any regard for the health, decency, and comfort of their fellow inhabitants, to have them closed immediately, and persons letting such places prosecuted.

(signed) *John Ings*, Surgeon.
Robert Metcalf, House to House Visitor.
George Allen, Surgeon.
Joseph Rogers, Surgeon.
Robert Boxall, House to House Visitor.
J. S. Clarke, Surgeon.
J. J. McGregor, House to House Visitor.
Joseph Watts, House to House Visitor.

Copy evidence to be sent to the General Board of Health.

(signed) *S. Bonsor*, Chairman.

Sanitary Committee, Vestry Room,
Dean-street, 2 October 1854.

(4959—54.)

My Lord and Gentlemen,

It has been reported to this Committee that a case of cholera terminated fatally in a cellar dwelling, in St. Anne's-court, on Saturday evening, and on Sunday three serious cases of diarrhoea occurred in three other cellars in the same court.

Our medical officers report that these cellars are all being again inhabited, contrary to the Building Act; and we regret to inform your Board that neither of our inspectors will take the necessary steps to abate this great evil.

Will you, therefore, please to take this matter into your immediate consideration, and advise the Board of Guardians of the Strand Union, who meet at Bow-street, at six o'clock on Tuesday evening, the measures they ought to adopt under these circumstances.

I have, &c.
(signed) *S. Bonsor*, Chairman.

The General Board of Health, Whitehall,
3 October 1854.

(4959—54.)

Sir,

I AM directed by the General Board of Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d instant, with its enclosures.

In reply, I am to express the entire concurrence of the Board of Medical Inspectors, who have visited the district, in the opinion expressed by the medical officers of the Guardians, of the danger to health inseparable from the occupation of cellar dwellings, which do not fulfil the conditions required by the Metropolitan Buildings Act, section 53.

Even where these are complied with, cellars are not healthy places of abode; but where these are wanting, the Board are of opinion that all occupation of cellars as habitations should be prevented.

Feeling this, they consider it of the utmost moment to the health of the district, still threatened by the epidemic, that the penalties of the section should be enforced by every possible means.

They regret that the official referees and surveyors, acting in execution of the statute, do not give notice and direction in the matter, as they appear to the Board to be bound to do by the section.

But failing action on their part, it seems to the Board the undoubted duty of any inspector of nuisances employed by the Guardians to warn the owners and occupiers

occupiers of such places, of the law applying to them; and they would recommend that such inspectors should further be empowered and required by the Guardians to proceed for penalties in all cases where the law is not complied with after notice.

The power of entry given by the 13th section of the Nuisances Removal and Diseases Prevention Act, 1848, fully authorise the officer of the Guardians to enter such places, as in all of them occasion may be said to exist for executing the regulations and directions of this Board; and the Board considers that any inspector who refuses or neglects to do his utmost for enforcing the execution of the section of the Metropolitan Buildings Act referred to, fails in his duty, and should be replaced by one who will discharge it.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. Taylor*,
Secretary.

S. Bonsor, Esq., 433, Oxford-street.

The General Board of Health, Whitehall,
4 October 1854.

Sir,

I AM directed by the President of the General Board of Health to enclose to you copies of a letter received from Mr. Bonsor, the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of St. Anne's, Soho, and of a memorial addressed to that Board by their medical visitor, on the subject of cellar dwellings, together with a copy of a letter from this office in reply to the communication of Mr. Bonsor.

(4959—54.)

You will see in that letter an expression of the opinion entertained by this Board, that it is the duty of the official referees, and district surveyors acting under them, to give notice of the provisions of the Act on the subject of cellar dwellings to the owners and occupiers of such dwellings. This opinion is founded on the language of the 53d section, taken in connexion with the 68th Section, which relates to the functions of the district surveyors.

By the 53d section, overseers are required to report to the official referees the number and situation of the dwellings within their respective parishes, of which any under-ground room or cellar shall be occupied, in which the rules given in Schedule (K.) of the Act are not complied with.

It is further declared to be the duty of the official referees themselves to direct that such notice be given to the owners and occupiers of cellar dwellings, as may appear to the official referees to be best calculated to give to such owners and occupiers full knowledge of the existence, nature, and consequences of the enactment of the Statute on the subject of such dwellings.

It is further declared by the same section to be the duty of the surveyor to give full effect to the directions of the referees in this behalf.

By the 68th section, it is declared to be the duty of the district surveyor to see that all the rules and directions of the Act are well and truly observed in and throughout their districts, and to attend and perform everything required by him by the Act, with or without notice.

It having been stated by Mr. Bonsor, that no such directions and returns as the Act requires have been given, and the President considering, as I stated in my letter of the 2d instant, that the sanitary regulation of the Metropolis, during the prevalence of epidemic disease, is thrown upon this Board by the Nuisances Removal and Diseases Prevention Act, 1848;

I am to inquire,

1st. Whether such Reports as the 53d section requires have been made to the official referees.

2d. Whether such directions as the 53d section requires have been given by the official referees.

3d. If such directions have been given, whether such notices as the section requires have been given by the district surveyors, either in the district of St. Anne's, Soho, or in any other district of the Metropolis, and generally what steps have been taken for seeing that the directions of the Act as to cellar dwellings have been observed throughout the district to which the Act applies.

I am to request that this information may be supplied at your earliest convenience.

I have, &c.
(signed) *T. Taylor*, Secretary.

A. Symonds, Esq., Registrar,
Metropolitan Buildings Office.

(5193—54.)

(6262.)

Sir,

Office of Metropolitan Buildings,
6, Adelphi-terrace, 13 October 1854.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, transmitting by direction of the President of the General Board of Health copies of a letter from the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of St. Anne, Soho, with a memorial by their medical visitors, on the subject of cellar dwellings, together with your reply; and expressing the opinion entertained by the Board as to the duty of the official referees, and of the district surveyors, with regard to such dwellings; and inquiring:—

1st. Whether such reports as the 53d section requires have been made to the official referees.

2d. Whether such directions as the 53d section requires have been given by the official referees.

3d. Whether such notices as the section requires have been given by the district surveyors either in the district of St. Anne, Soho, or in any other district of the Metropolis.

4th. What steps have been taken for seeing that the directions of the Act as to cellar dwellings have been observed.

In reply to your inquiries, I beg to state:—

1st. That in pursuance of a circular issued in the year 1844 to the overseers of the poor of the several parishes within the limits of the Act (a copy of which circular is appended), returns were made by the overseers of the greater number of the parishes at the period required by section 53, which are deposited in this office. These returns were, however, very imperfect, in consequence of the overseers not being allowed to defray the expenses out of the poor-rates.

2d. That after receipt of the returns, a circular, dated 6th March 1845, was issued to all the district surveyors, transmitting copies of notices by the official referees to the owners and occupiers of under-ground rooms, with directions by the official referees for the service and publication of such notices, a copy of which circular, with a copy of the notice is appended; and on the 20th June 1845, and again on the 11th February 1846, circulars were issued to the overseers of the poor of the several parishes, requesting their aid and assistance in the circulation of the same notices. Copies of these circulars are also appended.

In addition to these notices, an advertisement in similar terms was several times inserted in all the daily papers.

3d. That it does not appear from the papers in this office that any statement has been received from the surveyor of the district in which the parish of St. Anne, Soho, is situate (nor, indeed, from the surveyors of the other districts), as to the carrying out of the directions of the official referees in respect to those notices.

4th. I am not aware of any proceedings having been taken either by the official referees, or by the district surveyors for the recovery of the penalties provided for the unlawful letting or occupation of under-ground rooms. By section 110, notices of all proceedings for recovery of penalties under the Metropolitan Buildings Act, if taken by any person except one of the surveyors or the official referees, are to be given at this office. The only notices which I have received of this nature are three signed by Mr. John Sibbald Edison (a district visitor), and dated respectively the 26th of May 1849, the 1st of August 1849, and the 15th of December 1849; the first of which gives notice of intention to commence proceedings for the recovery of penalties for the letting to hire, or suffering to be occupied, certain under-ground rooms in the houses No. 10, Litchfield-street, Soho, and Nos. 21 and 8, Porter-street; the second gives a similar notice with regard to the houses Nos. 23 and 18, Porter-street, and Nos. 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, and 16, Prince's-row, in the parish of St. Anne, Soho; and the second of which gives a similar notice with regard to the same buildings in Prince's-row only.

I am not aware that any such proceedings were taken as these notices refer to; nor is it in my power to give you any information as to any other proceedings

ings which may have been taken, excepting that it appears from the "Times" newspaper of 31st December 1846, that a charge was brought by the Guardians of the Strand Union before Mr. Henry, at Bow-street, against a person for suffering a family to occupy a cellar in Shire-lane, Temple Bar, contrary to the Metropolitan Buildings Act, to which the defendant pleaded guilty.

Having reference to that part of your letter in which you express the opinion of the Board as to the duties of the official referees in relation to this subject, I beg to add that I laid your letter before those gentlemen at the first opportunity.

It may, perhaps, be proper that I should explain, that I believe the official referees have hitherto regarded the requirement contained in section 53, as intended to apply only to the notification of the law coming into operation on the 1st July 1846, and have not considered it their duty, or within their power, to give further directions to the district surveyors, or to require further returns from the overseers.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Arthur Symonds,*

Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings.

T. Taylor, Esq.,
Secretary, General Board of Health.

(No. 1.)

Office of Metropolitan Buildings,
3, Trafalgar-square, 30 September 1844.

Sir,

On the part of the official referees of Metropolitan Buildings and myself, I beg to communicate to you, for your information, the substance of the 53d section of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, 7 & 8 Vict., c. 84, passed last Session, for discouraging and prohibiting the use of buildings unfit for dwellings, and of the rules contained in Schedule (K.) of the same Act to which such section refers.

By one of the clauses of that section, it is provided, that on or before the 1st of January 1854, the overseers of the poor are to report to the official referees the number and situation of the dwellings within their respective parishes, of which any under-ground room or cellar is occupied contrary to the provisions of such section. In order to assist you and other gentlemen upon whom this duty devolves, the official referees have prepared a tabular statement, in the columns of which may be entered, the particulars to which it is desirable the report should extend, or which may facilitate the collection of the required information.

By the section in question you will observe, that after the 1st of July 1846 it will become illegal to let or occupy rooms of the description referred to, but it was thought that, notwithstanding the length of interval provided between the passing of the Act and the period appointed for the coming into operation of this prohibition, needful provision might not be made for the accommodation of the persons who would be displaced, and that they might thus unavoidably incur penalties.

To obviate this it was proposed:—

1st. To collect the information which your report will afford.

2d. To forewarn owners and occupiers; the former that they might alter their premises (if practicable) so as to render the occupation of them legal, and the latter, that they might urge such proceedings on the part of their landlords, or in default of such proceedings, seek accommodation elsewhere.

3d. To publish the information contained in your report for the information of builders and others, who would be interested in providing the needful accommodation.

To accomplish the object lastly set forth, it is necessary to ascertain in what respect the prohibited dwellings may come within the scope of the prohibition, for, though defective in one particular, they may be satisfactory in others, and the remedy of that one defect would render the prohibition no longer applicable to them.

In the discussions which took place in Parliament on this subject, a general concurrence in the object of the provision was expressed, but it was thought, that in order to render it as little oppressive as possible, full notice should be

given ; and it is for this purpose that the report of yourself and the other overseers of the poor of the metropolitan parishes is requisite, and you will at once perceive, that upon the completeness of such reports the subsequent notifications must mainly depend.

To the Overseers of the Poor
of the Parish of

I have, &c.
(signed) *Arthur Symonds*,
Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings.

THE RULES prescribed by Schedule (K.) of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, concerning Dwelling-houses, and Rooms under ground, by which to determine the fitness or unfitness of any such Rooms to be used as Dwellings.

UNDER-GROUND ROOMS.

AND with regard to the lowermost rooms of houses, being rooms of which the surface of the floor is more than three feet below the surface of the footway of the nearest street or alley, and to cellars of buildings :

If such lowermost room or cellar in any existing building be used, or intended to be used, as a separate dwelling—

Area.

1. There must be an area not less than three feet wide in every part, from six inches below the floor of such room or cellar to the surface or level of the ground adjoining to the front, back, or external side thereof, and extending the full length of such side.

Area in front of Window.

2. And such area, to the extent of at least five feet long and two feet six inches wide, must be in front of the window of such room or cellar, and must be open, or covered only with open iron gratings.

Fireplace.

3. And there must be made for such room or cellar an open fireplace, with proper flue therefrom.

Window Opening.

4. And there must be a window opening of at the least nine superficial feet in area, which window opening must be fitted with a frame filled in with glazed sashes, of which at the least four and a half superficial feet must be made to open for ventilation.

Height of Rooms.

5. And with regard to rooms in reference to the height thereof, every room used or intended to be used as a separate dwelling, must be of at the least the height of seven feet from the floor to the ceiling.

METROPOLITAN BUILDINGS ACT, 7 & 8 Vict., c. 84.

To all Owners and Occupiers of Under-ground Rooms or Cellars, in every Parish or Place within the operation of the Metropolitan Buildings Act.

THE official referees of metropolitan buildings hereby give notice, in pursuance of section 53 of the above-mentioned Act,

That from and after the 1st of July 1846, it will not be lawful to let separately for hire as a dwelling, nor to occupy or suffer to be occupied as such, any under-ground room or cellar ; that is, any room or cellar of which the surface of the floor is more than three feet below the surface of the footway of the nearest street or alley :

Unless there be an area adjoining one side of such room or cellar, and extending the full length of that side, and at the least three feet wide in every part, and six inches lower than the floor of such room or cellar :

And

And unless such area, to the extent of at least five feet in length by two feet six inches in width, in front of the window in such room or cellar be open or covered only with open iron gratings:

And unless there be in such room or cellar an open fireplace with a proper flue therefrom:

And unless there be to such room or cellar a window opening, of at least nine superficial feet in area, fitted with a frame filled in with glazed sashes, of which at the least four and a half superficial feet is made to open for ventilation:

And unless such room or cellar be seven feet at the least in height from the floor to the ceiling:

And that if, after the said 1st of July 1846, any person wilfully let, or suffer to be occupied as a separate dwelling, any under-ground room or cellar, contrary to the provisions of the said Act, then, on conviction thereof before two Justices of the Peace, such person will be liable to forfeit, for every day during which such room or cellar shall have been so occupied, a sum not exceeding 20 s.; one-half to go to the person by whom the same is sued for, and the other half to the poor of the parish in which such unlawfully occupied room or cellar is situated.

Office of Metropolitan Buildings,
3, Trafalgar-square, February 1845.

SECTION 53, SCHEDULE (K.), UNDER-GROUND ROOMS.

(Circular.)

(1813.)

Sir,

Office of Metropolitan Buildings,
3, Trafalgar-square, 6 March 1845.

WITH respect to the under-ground rooms, of which the use is prohibited by the 53d section of the Metropolitan Buildings Act, I have, on the part of the official referees and myself, to transmit to you copies of a printed notice for the information of the owners and occupiers of such rooms, and at the same time to convey to you the directions of the official referees to take the proceedings herein pointed out, to which you are required, by the 53d section of the Act, "to give full effect;" namely,

1. To cause copies of this notice to be given to all householders within your district, who may from time to time appear to come within the prohibition of the 53d section and the Schedule (K.)
2. To cause copies to be given to parties giving notice of their intention to build, rebuild, alter or enlarge buildings of the first class; and also,
3. To keep a copy hung up in some conspicuous part of your office or place of business.

In order to facilitate the performance of the first of these duties, I beg also to transmit to you a copy of the returns which we have received from the overseers of the poor within your district, together with a copy of the circular which was sent to the different overseers, with a view to the collection of the information required by the Act.

This will serve to show the object of these proceedings, and to suggest as to those places where the overseers may have failed through mistake or otherwise to make the proper returns, the propriety of taking such measures as may be requisite to give to owners and occupiers concerned the notice which the Legislature contemplated.

Many of the parties most nearly affected being of that class who have not access to the ordinary channels of public information, it is necessary that the notification should be made by other means, and be brought home to them as directly as possible.

I have, &c.
(signed) Arthur Symonds,
Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings.

To
Surveyor of the District of

(No. 5.)

(4810.)

(28 and 31.)

Gentlemen,

Office of Metropolitan Buildings,
3, Trafalgar-square, 20 June 1845.

I BEG, on the part of the official referees and myself, to call your attention to our letter dated the 30th of September 1844, to the gentlemen who filled the office of overseers of the poor in your parish last year, relative to the use of under-ground rooms as separate dwellings, prohibited by the Metropolitan Buildings Act, 7 & 8 Vict. c. 84, and also to the steps subsequently taken in the matter.

It is most desirable that the views of the Legislature should be met by giving as extensive notice as possible, during the course of the present year, to the owners and occupiers of such property. For this purpose I transmit to you herewith copies of printed notices relating thereto, by the service, circulation, and exhibition of which, the requisite publicity may be ensured, and I have to request, on behalf of the official referees, your aid and assistance in accomplishing that object.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Arthur Symonds*,
Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings.To
The Overseers of the
Parish of

(No. 6.)

(1056.)

Gentlemen,

Office of Metropolitan Buildings,
3, Trafalgar-square, 11 February 1846.

WITH respect to the under-ground rooms, of which the use, as separate dwellings, is prohibited by the Metropolitan Buildings Act, I beg, on the part of the official referees and myself, to suggest the expediency of renewing the notice of the time when the Act comes into operation in respect of these rooms, namely, the 1st of July next, and to inform you that further copies of the printed notice may be had, if desired, by application at this office.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Arthur Symonds*,
Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings.To
The Overseers of the Poor
of the Parish of

MEMORANDUM.

Office of Metropolitan Buildings,
6 May 1846.

STATEMENT of the Number of Notices of Under-ground Rooms that have been applied for by the Overseers of the Poor.

	Number.
St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish-street	20
St. George, Southwark	100
St. George, Bloomsbury	100
St. George, Hancver-square	20
St. Botolph, Aldgate	100
St. Clement Danes	50
Parish not known, Mr. Woolcott	20
Holy Trinity the Less	15
Lambeth	250
	675

(No. 7.)

METROPOLITAN BUILDINGS ACT, 7 & 8 Vict. c. 84.

To all Owners and Occupiers of Under-ground Rooms or Cellars in every Parish or Place within the Operation of the Metropolitan Buildings Act.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 53 of the above-mentioned Act,—That from and after the 1st of July 1846, it will not be lawful to let separately for hire as a dwelling, nor to occupy, or suffer to be occupied, as such, any under-ground room or cellar; that is, any room or cellar of which the surface of the floor is more than three feet below the surface of the footway of the nearest street or alley—

Unless there be an area adjoining one side of such room or cellar, and extending the full length of that side, and at least three feet wide in every part, and six inches lower than the floor of such room or cellar :

And unless such area, to the extent of at least five feet in length, by two feet six inches in width in front of the window of such room or cellar, be open, or covered only with open iron grating :

And unless there be in such room or cellar an open fireplace, with a proper flue therefrom :

And unless there be to such room or cellar a window opening of at least nine superficial feet in area, fitted with a frame, fitted in with glazed sashes, of which a space of at least four and a half superficial feet is made to open for ventilation :

And unless such room or cellar be seven feet at the least in height from the floor to the ceiling.

And that if any person shall wilfully let, or suffer to be occupied as a separate dwelling any under-ground room or cellar, contrary to the provisions of this Act, then on conviction thereof before two Justices of the Peace, such person will be liable to forfeit for every day during which such room or cellar shall be occupied, a sum not exceeding 20 shillings; one-half to go to the person who shall sue for the same, and the other half to the poor of the parish in which such unlawfully occupied room or cellar shall be situate.

(signed) *Arthur Symonds,*
Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings.

Office of Metropolitan Buildings,
3, Trafalgar-square, February 1845.

Inserted twice in all the daily papers.

METROPOLIS BUILDINGS ACT.

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the General Board of Health and the Registrar of Metropolis Buildings, in reference to carrying out the Provisions of the METROPOLIS BUILDINGS ACT, in relation to NOXIOUS TRADES and CELLAR DWELLINGS; together with COPY of COMMUNICATION made by the General Board of Health to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, or the Chief Commissioner of Works.

(*Mr. Alcock.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 December 1854.*

3

RETURN of MONIES Received and Expended by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Buildings.

Cr.

		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
1. Amount issued by the Lords of the Treasury out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, towards defraying the said Salaries - - - in	1850	3,000	-	-	Paid Arthur Symonds, Esq., Salary as Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings, at 1,000 l. per annum - -	1850	1,000	-	-
	1851	3,000	-	-		1851	1,000	-	-
	1852	3,000	-	-		1852	1,000	-	-
	1853	3,000	-	-		1853	1,000	-	-
	to 31 March 1854	750	-	-		to 31 March 1854	250	-	-
2. Amount issued by the Lords of the Treasury out of Civil Contingencies, in discharge of sundry Legal Expenses attending the execution or amendment of the Metropolitan Buildings Act - - - in	1850	-	-	-	Paid William Hosking, Esq., Salary as one of the Official Referees, at 1,000 l. per annum - -	1850	1,000	-	-
	1851	1,030	15	5		1851	1,000	-	-
	1852	58	-	10		1852	1,000	-	-
	1853	765	9	-		1853	1,000	-	-
	to 31 March 1854	-	-	-		to 31 March 1854	250	-	-
N.B.—The Imprests in aid of Fee Fund are stated in Account No. 2.					Paid Ambrose Poynter, Esq., Salary as one of the Official Referees, at 500 l. per annum - -	1850	500	-	-
						1851	500	-	-
						1852	500	-	-
						1853	500	-	-
						to 31 March 1854	125	-	-
					Paid John Shaw, Esq., Salary as one of the Official Referees, at 500 l. per annum	1850	500	-	-
						1851	500	-	-
						1852	500	-	-
						1853	500	-	-
						to 31 March 1854	125	-	-
					Paid Legal and other Expenses - - -	1850	-	-	-
						1851	1,030	15	5
						1852	58	-	10
						1853	765	9	-
						to 31 March 1854	-	-	-
£.		14,604	5	3	£.		14,604	5	3

2.—STATEMENT of Fees received by the REGISTRAR of METROPOLITAN BUILDINGS, in the Years ending respectively 31 December 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, and to 31 March 1854.

DIVISIONS OF BUSINESS.	Year ending 31st December.	Fees for Requisitions, Applications, &c.		Fees for Surveys.		Fees for Hearings.		Fees for Awards and Certificates.		TOTALS OF SPECIFIC FEES.				
		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	In 1850.	In 1851.	In 1852.	In 1853.	To 31 March 1854.
References and Informations	1850	78	£. s. d. 19 10 -	11	£. s. d. 5 - -	81	£. s. d. 24 4 6	54	£. s. d. 21 10 -	70 4 6	86 15 -	56 13 6	- - -	- - -
	1851	114	28 10 -	20	7 5 -	116	31 5 -	66	19 15 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	1852	78	19 10 -	11	3 15 -	81	21 15 -	41	11 13 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	1853	84	21 - -	29	10 10 -	86	23 5 -	50	20 5 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	75 - -	- - -
	1 quarter 1854.	27	6 15 -	6	3 - -	33	9 - -	22	13 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 5 -
Party Wall Cases	1850	66	16 10 -	55	14 15 -	52	16 - -	39	19 16 -	67 1 -	61 15 -	47 5 -	- - -	- - -
	1851	64	16 - -	47	11 15 -	46	17 5 -	28	16 15 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	1852	59	14 15 -	39	11 5 -	44	12 5 -	19	9 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	1853	48	12 - -	16	4 5 -	34	8 10 -	12	7 15 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 10 -	- - -
	1 quarter 1854	14	3 10 -	5	1 10 -	13	3 5 -	2	1 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 15 -
Modifications of Rules	1850	1	- 5 -	-	- - -	-	- - -	1	Rep. 10 -	- 15 -	6 15 -	14 - -	- - -	- - -
	1851	4	1 - -	2	1 5 -	4	1 - -	4	2 15 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	1852	6	1 10 -	2	3 - -	6	1 10 -	8	8 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	1853	5	1 5 -	1	- 5 -	3	- 15 -	10	8 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 15 -	- - -
	1 quarter 1854	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Cases of Approval:														
Third Class Buildings (Sch. C., part 5)	1850	86	21 10 -	8	2 5 -	29	7 5 -	80	Certificates. 21 5 -	52 5 -	64 10 -	61 - -	- - -	- - -
	1851	95	23 15 -	9	2 5 -	54	13 10 -	87	25 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	1852	94	23 10 -	3	- 15 -	56	14 5 -	85	22 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	1853	100	25 - -	7	2 - -	47	12 - -	94	29 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	68 - -	- - -
	1 quarter 1854	11	2 15 -	1	- 10 -	5	1 5 -	10	3 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 10 -
Party Wall Openings (Sch. D., part 3)	1850	43	10 15 -	37	11 15 -	20	5 - -	40	18 - -	45 10 -	34 10 -	33 10 -	- - -	- - -
	1851	36	9 - -	31	9 - -	13	3 5 -	32	13 5 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	1852	38	9 10 -	25	7 15 -	16	4 5 -	28	12 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	1853	45	11 5 -	40	14 15 -	15	3 15 -	40	14 15 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	44 10 -	- - -
	1 quarter 1854	5	1 5 -	5	3 10 -	-	- - -	5	1 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 5 -
Furnace Chimneys (Sch. F.)	1850	101	25 5 -	3	1 - -	10	2 10 -	98	31 5 -	60 - -	46 5 -	68 5 -	- - -	- - -
	1851	73	18 5 -	-	- - -	5	1 5 -	73	26 15 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	1852	112	28 - -	-	- - -	5	1 5 -	112	39 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	1853	100	25 - -	-	- - -	4	1 - -	107	35 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	61 10 -	- - -
	1 quarter 1854	21	5 5 -	-	- - -	-	- - -	21	7 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 5 -

3.—STATEMENT of PAYMENTS made by the REGISTRAR of METROPOLITAN BUILDINGS, in the Years ending respectively
31 December 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, and to 31 March 1854.

	Appointments.	Salaries.	Amounts paid in the Years ending					Amounts due
			31 Dec. 1850.	31 Dec. 1851.	31 Dec. 1852.	31 Dec. 1853.	To 31 Mar. 1854.	to 31 March 1854.
SALARIES:								
Surveyor:—Edward Ward Lower	9 Oct. 1844	£. s. d. 250 - -	£. s. d. 250 - -	£. s. d. 250 - -	£. s. d. 250 - -	£. s. d. 250 - -	£. s. d. 62 10 -	£. s. d. 62 10 -
Registrar's Clerk:—Walter Newall	1 Nov. 1844	200 - -	200 - -	200 - -	200 - -	200 - -	50 - -	50 - -
Law Clerk:—William Pearson -	1 Feb. 1848	150 - -	150 - -	150 - -	150 - -	150 - -	37 10 -	37 10 -
Surveying Clerk:—William Benson	1 Nov. 1844	150 - -	150 - -	150 - -	150 - -	150 - -	37 10 -	37 10 -
Ditto - - Henry Hart -	31 Mar. 1845	150 - -	150 - -	150 - -	150 - -	150 - -	37 10 -	37 10 -
Messenger and Office Keeper, John Brooks	13 Nov. 1844	85 - -	85 - -	85 - -	85 - -	85 - -	21 5 -	21 5 -
	£.	985 - -	985 - -	985 - -	985 - -	985 - -	246 5 -	246 5 -
Lithography, &c.:								
Copying documents and plans, printing forms, and other matters (Mr. Bursill) -	1850	£. s. d. 343 17 9	462 7 6	438 - -	445 - -	475 - -	126 - -	104 5 5½
	1851	322 8 7½						
	1852	345 18 7½						
	1853	394 4 -½						
	1 Quarter } 1854	109 18 6½						
Balance of last Account -		65 12 10½						
	£.	1,582 - 5½						
Accounts, and entering and filing papers (Mr. Nettleton to 1849, Mr. Sowerby to 1852, and Mr. Squires to 1854) -	1850	123 12 6	462 7 6	438 - -	445 - -	475 - -	126 - -	104 5 5½
	1851	104 - -						
	1852	111 - -						
	1853	104 - -						
	1 Quarter } 1854	26 - -						
	£.	468 12 6						
Returns to Parliament (Mr. Kelly, Mr. Maclaran and others) -			94 7 6	47 5 -	-	-	-	-
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES:								
Travelling Expenses on Hearings, and Surveys by the Official Referees at a distance from the office -			41 4 7½	39 9 8	45 15 4	37 12 10	9 7 10	-
Advertisements (per Messrs. Barker and White) as to exami- nation of Candidates for District Surveyorships -			-	6 9 -	4 9 -	3 9 -	-	1 - -
Fees to Counsel.			-	-	-	-	-	-
Books, &c. (Mr. Robertson, bookseller) -			3 6 -	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Benson and Mr. Adams (periodical publications) -			3 17 11	4 5 10	-	5 5 10	-	4 2 1
House Expenses:								
Taxes and Expenses paid by order of Commissioners of Works and Buildings -			-	-	18 17 7	15 16 6	-	9 13 9
Cleaning (Mr. Brooks) -			83 9 2	82 18 10½	81 19 7	82 1 8½	20 11 -½	-
Fuel (Messrs. Dalgleish and Taylor) -			82 11 -	24 3 -	18 14 6	31 6 6	-	36 12 -
Candles, Soap, &c. (Mr. Bonsor) -			32 7 8	-	12 15 6	9 4 6	-	13 - 6
Gaslight Company -			22 3 9	14 4 -	12 17 4	13 13 6	3 5 -	8 - -
Sundries (petty cash) -			1 13 6	1 9 -	1 10 9	1 5 6	- 8 6	-
Petty Cash disbursed by Messenger:								
Postages (repaid in part on other side) -			21 7 4	18 13 8	17 7 9	20 14 2	4 19 3	-
Messages (Assistant Messenger) -			52 - -	52 - -	49 16 -	53 - -	12 - -	-
" (Special Messages) -			3 11 -	2 15 11	6 4 8	10 8 6	2 14 3	-
Miscellaneous -			1 11 6½	2 6 7½	1 8 8	1 6 9½	- 11 10½	-
Repayment of Fees paid in excess in the case of Hall and Pearse and Guerrier, by order of Treasury, dated 31st January 1851 -			-	1 12 8	-	-	-	-
Repayment of preliminary Fees paid in excess in Cases, Lucy & l'Anson, and Smith & Pearson -			-	3 5 -	-	-	-	-
Repayment - - ditto - - James & Stow, D. S. -			-	-	-	-	- 1 4	-
Amount of Payments -			1,890 18 6	1,720 16 8	1,701 16 8	1,745 5 4	426 4 1	422 18 9½
Balance of Accounts -			366 19 9	344 18 6	332 2 2	339 1 9	319 7 4	-
	£.		2,257 18 3	2,065 15 2	2,033 18 10	2,084 7 1	745 11 5	-

Arthur Symonds,
Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings.

4.—STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS due to the Office, and DEBTS due by the Office.

	In 5 Years to 1849.			In 1850.		In 1851.		In 1852.		In 1853.		In 1854 to 31 March.	
	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		£.	s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
ACCOUNTS OWING TO THE OFFICE:													
Awards made by the Official Referees, but not taken up (less preliminary Payments on Account):													
Reported to 31 December 1849, in Return No. 83 of 1851, No. 53, £. 125 7 10													
Received since „ 3 5 16 9													
	50	119	11 1	12	22 - 6	9	15 9 10	6	9 4 6	22	43 1 6	4	10 6 4
Certificates of Approval of Works, &c. not taken up:													
Reported, as above, No. 30, £. 59 3 3													
Received since „ 10 19 17 1													
	20	39	6 2	2	3 8 10	10	18 5 3	5	6 13 3	3	3 18 4	2	4 9 1
Unsettled Accounts in cases originated by various parties, and in which proceedings have terminated without result:													
1. Informal proceedings by way of Information and Reference, and Inquiries and other Correspondence and matters in aid of the Public Service:													
Reported as above, No. 178, £. 123 18 5													
Additions - - - - 6 11													
124 5 4													
Carried below to Modifications													
No. 3 - - - - 7 9 -													
	175	116	16 4	32	28 2 5	46	46 4 7	41	47 18 6	39	50 14 4	14	20 17 7
2. Party Wall Cases:													
Reported as above, No. 117, £. 87 2 5													
Received since „ 11 13 9 -													
	106	73	13 5	18	18 19 8	10	10 9 2	30	30 16 7	28	26 10 4	10	3 13 4
3. Approval Cases, and Cases of Special Supervision:													
Reported as above, No. 132, £. 114 3 -													
Received since „ 16 10 17 2													
	116	103	5 10	12	15 7 -	10	6 16 6	10	6 9 2	7	5 11 3	2	1 13 11
4. Modifications of Rules of Act:													
Reported as above, No. 2 £. 7 8 6													
Transferred from No. 1 „ 3 7 9 -													
Additions - - „ 3 4 14 2													
	8	19	11 8	-	- - -	1	2 6 6	1	- 2 4	3	38 19 5	-	-
5. Sundry Special Appointments of District Surveyors (mostly received since) -													
	3	1	5 6	1	- 9 10	2	1 1 2	2	- 18 -	17	8 5 7	-	-
6. Fees for Certificates for Candidates for Examination for District Surveyorships -													
	1	3	3 -	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -	1	3 3 -	-	-
	479	476	13 -	77	88 8 3	88	100 13 -	95	102 2 4	120	180 3 9	32	41 - 3

N.B.—The above statement includes all sums of money standing on the books of the office as due, but many of them are irrecoverable on account of the bankruptcy of parties, change of builders, and other circumstances, and most of them are of so trifling an amount as to make it inexpedient to take proceedings for their recovery, whilst to others other considerations apply.

DEBTS DUE BY THE OFFICE:

Salaries of Clerks (one Quarter, to 31st March)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£. s. d. 246 5 -
Mr. Bursill for copying Documents, and Lithography (balance as per Statement No. 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104 5 5½
Debts to Tradesmen for House Expenses (as per Statement No. 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72 8 4
												£.	422 18 9½

1 March 1855.

Arthur Symonds,
Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings.

METROPOLITAN BUILDINGS ACT.

RETURN for the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, and up to 31 March 1854, of MONEY received for SALARIES or by FEES, &c., by the Registrar or Official Referees under the Metropolitan Buildings Act;—Also, of Payments made and Expenses incurred during the said Periods;—Also, of Money owing to or by the Departments of the Metropolitan Buildings Office (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 83, of Session 1851).

(*Mr. Pellatt.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 March 1855.*

METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENTS.

STATEMENT of the ADVANCES out of the CONSOLIDATED FUND to the COMMISSIONERS of HER MAJESTY'S WORKS, &c.; of the Application of the FUNDS so Advanced; and of the MONIES paid into the CONSOLIDATED FUND between the 1st January and the 31st December 1854.—(Prepared in accordance with the Act 16 Vict. c. 18, s. 13.)

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
2 February 1855.*

STATEMENT of the ADVANCES out of the CONSOLIDATED FUND to the COMMISSIONERS of HER MAJESTY'S WORKS, &c.; of the Application of the Funds so Advanced; and of the MONIES paid into the CONSOLIDATED FUND between the 1st January and the 31st December 1854; prepared in accordance with the Act 16 Vict. c. 18, s. 13.

ADVANCES OUT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FUND.

											£.	s.	d.
1854.	May 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,397	18	4
	„ June 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	430	15	6
	„ September 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,500	-	-
										£.	207,328	13	10

APPLICATION OF THE MONIES ADVANCED.

Paid the Equitable Assurance Company the Interest on their Loan, 200,000 £, for the Half-year ended 22 March 1854	-	£.	s.	d.
		3,397	18	4
Paid Commissioners of Inland Revenue, Income Tax deducted from Interest on Loans paid	- - - - -	430	15	6
Repaid the Equitable Assurance Company their Loan - £. 200,000				
Interest thereon	- - - - - 3,500	203,500	-	-
		£.	207,328	13 10

MONIES PAID INTO THE CONSOLIDATED FUND.

1854 :		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
4 January -	Balance of Interest on 146,000 <i>l.</i> , a charge on the London Bridge Approaches Fund	2,352 14 4	
	Balance of Rents received - - -	3,328 14 10	
	Amount received for the preparation of Leases - - - - -	20 - -	
			5,701 9 2
3 March -	Surplus of the London Bridge Approaches Fund for the Quarter ended 5 January 1854 - - - -		35,197 11 5
2 June -	Ditto - ditto - Quarter ended 5 April 1854 -		34,347 7 8
21 July -	Interest on 146,000 <i>l.</i> , a charge on the London Bridge Approaches Fund, Half-year to 5 April 1854 - - - -	2,834 16 8	
	Balance of Rents received to 30 June 1854	2,713 2 8	
	Purchase Money of Property sold, with Interest thereon - - - - -	1,872 - -	
			7,419 19 4
9 August -	Surplus of the London Bridge Approaches Fund for the Quarter ended 5 July 1854	36,222 3 8	
	Amount received in repayment of Law Charges - - - - -	12 19 8	
			36,235 3 4
10 November	Interest on 146,000 <i>l.</i> , a charge on the London Bridge Approaches Fund, Quarter to 5 July 1854 - - - -	1,374 16 8	
	Balance of Rents received to 30 September 1854 - - - - -	2,749 2 5	
	Purchase Monies of Properties sold - -	3,150 - -	
	Amount received in repayment of Law Charges - - - - -	78 3 6	
			7,352 2 7
1 December	Surplus of the London Bridge Approaches Fund, for the Quarter ended 10 October 1854 - - - -		33,927 15 11
		£.	160,181 9 5
Note :—			
	Total Amount advanced under the provisions of the Act 16 Vict. c. 18. (See Return, No. 128, Sess. 1854) -	£. s. d.	
		1,129,397 - 2	
	Deduct,—		
	Total Amount paid into the Consolidated Fund - - - - -	288,267 5 11	
	Balance due to the Consolidated Fund on 31 December 1854 - } £.	841,129 14 3	

Office of Her Majesty's Works
and Public Buildings,
29 January 1855. }

William Molesworth,
First Commissioner of Her Majesty's
Works and Public Buildings.

METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENTS.

STATEMENT of the ADVANCES out of the CONSOLIDATED FUND to the COMMISSIONERS of HER MAJESTY'S WORKS, &c.; of the APPLICATION of the FUNDS so Advanced; and of the MONEYS paid into the CONSOLIDATED FUND, from 1 January to 31 December 1854.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
2 February 1855.*

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METROPOLITAN COMMISSION OF SEWERS.

ACCOUNT, IN ABSTRACT,

Of RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE during the Year 1854; together with a SUMMARY STATEMENT and REPORT of all CONTRACTS entered into, and WORKS commenced and completed during the Year; and of the MONIES owing to, and DEBTS owing by, the COMMISSIONERS, on the 31st day of December 1854.

30 March 1855.

E. H. Woolrych,
Secretary.

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT 11 & 12 VICT. c. 112.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
17 April 1855.

ACCOUNT, in ABSTRACT, showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE during the Year 1854.

DISTRICTS, &c.	CASH BALANCES on the 31st December 1853.		Amount transferred from Special Rate Accounts to District Rate Accounts.	CASH BALANCES on the 1st January, 1854.		RECEIPTS DURING	
	In Credit.	In Debt.		In Credit.	In Debt.	District Rates.	Improvement Rates and Charges for Default.
DISTRICT RATES:							
Counter's Creek District - - - - -	£. s. d. 2,782 2 2	£. s. d. -	£. s. d. 434 15 4	£. s. d. 2,347 6 10	£. s. d. -	£. s. d. 5,625 11 2	£. s. d. -
Ranelagh District - - - - -	18,579 15 5	-	347 2 7	18,232 12 10	-	21,050 12 -	-
Ditto, Bayswater Sewer - - - - -	-	272 - 7	-	-	272 - 7	623 7 5	-
Western Division of Westminster Sewers -	28,113 1 5	-	635 16 2	27,477 5 3	-	37,655 10 4	-
Regent-street, &c. District - - - - -	1,836 11 1	-	-	1,836 11 1	-	4,125 1 6	-
Eastern Division of Westminster Sewers -	9,932 2 4	-	1,054 16 9	8,877 5 7	-	18,024 5 -	-
Holborn Division - - - - -	6,699 7 11	-	1,765 4 7	4,934 3 4	-	21,164 6 2	-
Finsbury Division - - - - -	6,241 12 3	-	3,559 9 2	2,682 3 1	-	20,244 15 7	-
Spitalfields, &c. Level - - - - -	-	2,074 17 3	2,806 5 9	-	4,881 3 -	18,700 17 7	-
Hackney Brook Level - - - - -	-	2,539 19 2	-	-	2,539 19 2	3,898 14 6	-
Lower Wapping Level - - - - -	-	406 5 3	-	-	406 5 3	1,108 16 6	-
Limehouse Level - - - - -	-	381 17 8	-	-	381 17 8	374 14 -	-
Upper Limehouse Level - - - - -	148 15 4	-	-	148 15 4	-	361 4 2	-
Tower Hill Level - - - - -	-	155 12 3	-	-	155 12 3	329 10 6	-
Hermitage-street Level - - - - -	318 15 3	-	-	318 15 3	-	459 3 6	-
St. Katharine's District - - - - -	-	79 15 6	-	-	79 15 6	-	-
Poplar and Blackwall District - - - - -	-	311 6 2	-	-	311 6 2	2,266 1 5	-
Surrey and Kent District - - - - -	4,683 5 1	-	2,621 2 2	2,062 2 11	-	32,652 6 3	-
Greenwich District - - - - -	-	1,856 3 4	-	-	1,856 3 4	3,858 4 6	-
Wandle District - - - - -	666 16 6	-	-	666 16 6	-	1,597 7 2	-
Fulham, &c. District - - - - -	-	541 8 3	-	-	541 8 3	2,314 7 5	-
Ravensbourne District - - - - -	-	4,665 2 5	-	-	4,665 2 5	2,347 10 11	-
Richmond District - - - - -	-	421 10 7	-	-	421 10 7	1,115 2 10	-
Mortlake District - - - - -	-	69 18 4	-	-	69 18 4	-	-
Kew District - - - - -	-	20 - 2	-	-	20 - 2	-	-
Putney District - - - - -	-	62 7 4	-	-	62 7 4	-	-
Barnes District - - - - -	-	22 10 -	-	-	22 10 -	-	-
Remaining parts of the original { Latchmere Division -	-	36 3 -	-	-	36 3 -	-	-
Sheen District - - - - - { Kingston Division -	-	20 9 5	-	-	20 9 5	-	-
Undeclared Localities - - - - - { Brent -	-	287 2 5	-	-	287 2 5	-	-
Bow and Bromley - - - - -	-	294 1 1	-	-	294 1 1	-	-
Main Drainage - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPECIAL RATES within the following Districts, &c.:							
Counter's Creek District - - - - -	-	434 15 4	-	-	-	-	-
Ranelagh District - - - - -	-	347 2 7	-	-	-	-	-
Western Division of Westminster Sewers -	-	635 16 2	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Division of Westminster Sewers -	-	1,054 16 9	-	-	-	-	-
Holborn Division - - - - -	-	1,765 4 7	-	-	-	-	-
Finsbury Division - - - - -	-	3,559 9 2	-	-	-	-	-
Spitalfields, &c. Level - - - - -	-	2,806 5 9	-	-	-	-	-
Surrey and Kent District - - - - -	-	2,621 2 2	-	-	-	-	-
IMPROVEMENT RATES and CHARGES for DEFAULT within the following Districts, &c.:							
Counter's Creek District - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 14 3
Ranelagh District - - - - -	-	390 17 1	-	-	390 17 1	-	188 5 4
Western Division of Westminster Sewers -	-	143 - 10	-	-	143 - 10	-	32 8 8
Regent-street, &c., District - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 6 -
Eastern Division of Westminster Sewers -	-	1,074 1 2	-	-	1,074 1 2	-	245 10 1
Holborn Division - - - - -	-	274 14 4	-	-	274 14 4	-	86 6 8
Finsbury Division - - - - -	-	107 4 9	-	-	107 4 9	-	49 5 9
Spitalfields, &c. Level - - - - -	-	409 3 6	-	-	409 3 6	-	88 - -
Hackney Brook Level - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limehouse Level - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poplar and Blackwall District - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 17 4
Surrey and Kent District - - - - -	-	137 2 5	-	-	137 2 5	-	127 4 4
Greenwich District - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wandle District - - - - -	- 10 -	-	-	- 10 -	-	-	-
Fulham, &c. District - - - - -	-	- 15 5	-	-	- 15 5	-	-
Ravensbourne District - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 3 10
		30,280 2 2	13,224 12 6		19,861 15 5	199,687 10 5	860 2 3
In Credit - - - - -	80,002 14 9	-	-	69,584 8 -	-	-	-
Deduct, in Debt - - - - -	30,280 2 2	-	-	19,861 15 5	-	-	-
GENERAL CASH BALANCE on the 31st Dec. 1853 -	49,722 12 7	-	£.	49,722 12 7	-	-	-

E. H. Wolrych,
Secretary.

ACCOUNTS OF THE METROPOLITAN COMMISSION OF SEWERS, FOR THE YEAR 1854.

3

Under the Act 11 & 12 Vict. c. 112, and the several Acts amending and continuing that Act.

- THE YEAR.			PAYMENTS DURING THE YEAR.								CASH BALANCES on the 31st December 1854.	
Contribu- tions, &c.	Loans, &c.	TOTAL.	Works, including Local Supervision and Compensation for Damages.	Surveys, &c.	Manage- ment.	Loans, &c.	Investments.	Contin- gencies.	TOTAL.	In Credit.	In Debt.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
186 8 9	25,442 16 4	31,254 16 3	8,452 16 11	118 5 5	576 3 -	1 18 4	- - -	57 5 5	9,206 9 1	24,395 14 -	-	
1,234 17 -	8,703 5 8	30,988 14 8	19,844 15 4	488 7 3	2,182 18 11	- - -	- - -	225 1 2	22,741 2 8	26,480 4 10	-	
- - -	- - -	623 7 5	1 4 6	- - -	40 6 10	194 7 -	- - -	- - -	235 18 4	115 8 6	-	
1,019 19 7	444 5 10	39,119 15 9	46,354 10 -	728 19 4	3,178 8 6	592 1 10	- - -	878 2 6	51,732 2 2	14,864 18 10	-	
27 6 1	10 5 9	4,162 13 4	5,692 18 8	119 14 9	498 10 6	- - -	- - -	26 18 -	6,338 1 11	- - -	338 17 6	
1,026 10 4	133 13 1	19,184 8 5	25,341 1 4	399 6 2	1,955 7 2	- - -	- - -	510 4 9	28,205 19 5	- - -	144 5 5	
967 10 -	4,242 19 10	25,364 16 -	30,134 1 1	460 2 10	2,103 13 8	- - -	- - -	360 1 5	33,057 19 -	- - -	1,758 19 8	
2,488 5 1	46 14 8	22,779 15 4	18,219 9 3	489 11 6	2,325 4 7	- - -	- - -	334 16 1	21,369 1 5	4,092 17 -	-	
1,327 15 3	18,349 13 11	38,378 6 9	17,085 7 10	364 1 -	2,092 18 8	- - -	- - -	172 5 10	19,714 13 4	13,782 10 5	-	
169 - 9	2,745 - -	6,512 15 3	1,247 2 11	69 15 10	365 12 1	43 1 4	- - -	32 19 5	1,758 11 7	2,214 4 6	-	
60 16 5	- - -	1,169 12 11	1,149 12 1	21 3 10	113 4 9	4 18 5	- - -	10 9 -	1,299 8 1	- - -	536 - 5	
48 17 8	242 - -	665 11 8	466 10 5	7 16 7	58 13 5	7 10 4	- - -	3 14 7	544 5 4	- - -	260 11 4	
2 15 8	1 18 1	365 17 11	648 18 -	6 15 8	54 12 5	- - -	- - -	3 5 9	713 11 10	- - -	198 18 2	
11 7 8	- - -	340 18 2	41 6 9	6 14 8	36 4 -	2 6 7	- - -	4 9 8	91 1 8	94 4 3	-	
4 10 4	5 6 10	469 - 8	422 3 5	8 10 10	37 12 11	- - -	- - -	4 8 -	472 15 2	315 - 9	-	
99 3 3	- - -	99 3 3	8 4 7	6 1 8	20 9 2	1 12 -	- - -	1 7 2	37 14 7	- - -	18 6 10	
41 9 11	- 8 7	2,407 19 11	2,285 3 2	47 16 2	262 13 5	3 13 10	- - -	10 14 2	2,611 - 9	- - -	514 7 -	
5,041 12 9	84,899 9 10	122,593 8 10	56,685 2 3	810 - 5	4,811 19 6	30,433 8 6	- - -	532 15 9	93,273 6 5	31,382 5 4	-	
588 13 -	12,362 7 10	16,909 5 4	8,430 12 11	84 14 8	533 14 11	222 10 1	- - -	20 - 6	9,291 13 1	5,661 8 11	-	
261 4 7	7 9 5	1,866 1 2	3,292 8 4	34 1 10	255 17 5	3 17 6	- - -	12 6 2	3,598 11 3	- - -	1,065 13 2	
41 8 7	22,038 7 8	24,394 3 8	6,016 10 8	56 12 4	338 7 9	3,171 10 5	- - -	12 14 -	9,590 15 2	14,262 - 3	-	
355 17 7	20,038 15 9	22,742 4 3	9,265 17 1	49 8 1	272 - 6	254 10 6	- - -	13 1 9	9,854 17 11	8,222 3 11	-	
14 18 5	10,164 13 6	11,294 14 9	755 4 6	45 13 2	140 3 11	150 3 2	- - -	79 16 2	1,171 - 11	9,702 3 3	-	
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- - -	140,000 - -	140,000 - -	1,643 2 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	143,504 5 11	- - -	145,147 7 11	- - -	5,147 7 11	
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* Of this sum, £ 10,047. 11. 6. is applicable to Local Supervision, and £. 4,824. 11. 1. to Compensation for Damages. The Total Cost of Works executed during the year is £. 276,434. 15. 4.

G. S. Hatton, Accountant.

SUMMARY STATEMENT and REPORT of CONTRACTS entered into by the METROPOLITAN COMMISSIONERS of SEWERS in the Year Commenced and Completed in the Year 1854, and the

CONTRACTS for the Performance of SPECIAL WORKS.

Date of Contract.	DISTRICT to which Contract relates.	LOCALITY.	NAME of CONTRACTOR.	QUANTITY OF WORK Agreed to be Constructed.	
				Length, &c.	Size, &c.
1853 :					
23 March -	Holborn -	Hampstead, South End-green, &c. -	Joseph and Charles Rigby.	2,155 feet sewer 1,460 feet sewer 3,092 feet sewer 6 junctions 133 drain mouths 5 side entrances 17 air shafts 12 bell mouths 66 gullies	4' 0" diameter 4' 0" by 2' 8" 3' 9" by 2' 6" - - - - - - -
18 July -	Finsbury -	-- Britannia-street, City-road, Huntingdon-street, Brunswick-street, William-street, Cowper-street, John's-row, New North-road, Canonbury-square, Holloway-road.	William Dethick -	570 feet sewer 5,516 feet sewer 2,663 feet sewer 437 drain mouths 265 junctions 7 flushing shafts 47 air shafts 9 side entrances 9 bell mouths 58 gullies	4' 6" by 2' 9" 3' 9" by 2' 6" 1' 6" diameter - - - - - - -
18 July -	Finsbury -	-- Cross-street, Halton-street, Islington Lower-road, Pleasant-place, Mildmay-road, Back-road, Exmouth-street, Percival-street, Craven-street, Charles-square, Church-street, Boundary-street, New Norfolk-street, Prospect-place, Hornsey-road, &c.	William Dethick -	370 feet sewer 3,390 feet sewer 400 feet sewer 3,102 feet sewer 230 feet sewer underpinned 300 feet sewer 960 feet 12-inch pipe sewer 4 flushing shafts 117 junctions 511 drain mouths 9 side entrances 41 air shafts 13 bell mouths 47 gullies	4' 0" by 2' 6" 3' 9" by 2' 6" 2' 0" diameter 4' 0" by 2' 8" - 1' 6" diameter - - - - - - - -
18 July -	Finsbury -	-- New Cattle Market, Holloway-road, Hornsey-road, Cornwall-place, Eden-grove.	William Dethick -	4,100 feet sewer 15 air shafts	4' 6" by 2' 6" -
18 July -	Spitalfields, &c., and Hackney Brook.	-- Wellington-street and place, Old Ford-road, Hackney-road, Mape-street, Cambridge-road, Cambridge Heath-road, Wentworth-street, Old Montague-street, Princes-street and square, Kingsland-road, East India Dock-road, Somerford-street, Cumberland-place, &c.	William Dethick -	3,658 feet sewer 1,750 feet sewer 734 feet sewer 7,062 feet sewer 1,641 feet sewer 545 feet 12 inch pipe sewer 245 feet 9-inch pipe sewer 174 junctions 803 drain mouths 66 air shafts 18 side entrances 19 bell mouths 86 gullies	4' 0" by 2' 8" 4' 6" by 2' 8" 4' 0" by 2' 6" 3' 9" by 2' 6" 1' 6" diameter - - - - - - - -
21 July -	Ranelagh -	-- William-street, Lisson-grove, Devonshire-street, Earl-street, Salisbury-street, Exeter-street, Duke-street, Edgware-road, Ranelagh Sewer, &c.	Richard Batterbury -	5,020 feet sewer 260 feet sewer 162 drain mouths 1 flushing shaft 10 air shafts 3 side entrances 10 bell mouths 14 gullies	3' 9" by 2' 6" 1' 6" diameter - - - - - - -
21 July -	Ranelagh -	-- Park-road, Kilburn, and Open Ranelagh Sewer.	Richard Batterbury -	1,570 feet sewer 3 bell mouths	8' 0" diameter -

1854, and of CONTRACTS subsisting at the Commencement of that Year, and continued during the same; and of the Works
Works remaining in Progress at the Termination of the same Year.

CONTRACTS for the Performance of SPECIAL WORKS.

CONTRACT PRICE.			QUANTITY OF WORK Commenced and Completed during the Year.		Amount of Extra and Additional Works, beyond Sum provided in Contract.	Amount of Deductions and Omissions from Contract.	Actual Cost of Work.	OBSERVATIONS.
Contract Sum.	Amount provided for Extras.	TOTAL.	Length, &c.	Size, &c.				
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
7,150 - -	- nil. -	7,150 - -	*2,162 feet sewer 1,480 feet sewer 3,457 feet sewer - 6 junctions - 168 drain mouths - 5 side entrances - 20 air shafts - 12 bell mouths - 54 gullies	4' 0" diameter 4' 0" by 2' 8" 3' 9" by 2' 6" - - - - - -	3,810 8 3	46 7 7	10,914 - 8	Completed.
4,973 - -	700 - -	5,673 - -	* 635 feet sewer 5,390 feet sewer 2,805 feet sewer - 466 drain mouths - 213 junctions - 6 flushing shafts - 33 air shafts - 7 side entrances - 8 bell mouths - 48 gullies 250 feet sewer	4' 6" by 2' 9" 3' 9" by 2' 6" 1' 6" diameter - - - - - - - 2' 0" diameter	- nil -	155 11 5½	5,517 8 6½	Completed.
5,487 - -	700 - -	6,187 - -	* 370 feet sewer 3,226 feet sewer 400 feet sewer 3,166 feet sewer 230 feet underpinning 308 feet sewer - 944 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 3 flushing shafts - 118 junctions - 239 drain mouths - 9 side entrances - 38 air shafts - 11 bell mouths - 52 gullies	4' 0" by 2' 6" 3' 9" by 2' 6" 2' 0" diameter 4' 0" by 2' 8" - 1' 6" diameter - - - - - - - - -	521 2 2½	209 18 10	6,498 3 4½	Completed.
2,701 - -	235 - -	2,936 - -	*4,565 feet sewer 19 air shafts 116 feet sewer - 320 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 60 traps - 26 junctions - 12 gullies	4' 6" by 2' 9" - 3' 9" by 2' 6" - - - -	611 16 4	- nil -	3,547 16 4	Completed.
9,867 - -	1,060 - -	10,927 - -	*3,673 feet sewer 1,693 feet sewer 818 feet sewer 5,580 feet sewer 1,723 feet sewer - 730 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 110 feet 9-inch pipe sewer - 65 junctions - 249 drain mouths - 56 air shafts - 15 side entrances - 13 bell mouths - 89 gullies	4' 0" by 2' 8" 4' 6" by 2' 8" 4' 0" by 2' 6" 3' 9" by 2' 6" 1' 6" diameter - - - - - - - -	- nil -	382 2 3¼	10,544 17 8¼	Completed.
3,385 - -	450 - -	3,835 - -	*5,331 feet sewer 280 feet sewer - 537 drain mouths - 1 flushing shaft - 19 air shafts - 5 side entrances - 14 bell mouths - 54 gullies - 15 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 50 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6" 1' 6" diameter - - - - - - - 3' 3" by 2' 0"	555 14 -	- nil -	4,390 14 -	Completed.
2,225 - -	300 - -	2,525 - -	*1,641 feet sewer - 5 bell mouths - 29 drain mouths	8' 0" diameter - -	121 15 3	77 - 3	2,569 15 -	Completed.

CONTRACTS for the Performance of Special Works—continued.

CONTRACT PRICE.			QUANTITY OF WORK Commenced and Completed during the Year.		Amount of Extra and Additional Works beyond Sum provided in Contract.	Amount of Deductions and Omissions from Contract.	Actual Cost of Work.	OBSERVATIONS.
Contract Sum.	Amount provided for Extras.	TOTAL.	Length, &c.	Size, &c.				
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
6,218 - -	720 - -	6,938 - -	*5,339 feet sewer 3' 9" by 2' 6"					
			5,486 feet sewer 1' 6" diameter					
			- 27 bell mouths - - -					
			- 9 side entrances - - -					
			- 24 flushing shafts - - -		730 11 9	292 5 6	7,376 6 3	Completed.
			- 100 gullies - - -					
			- 670 drain mouths - - -					
			- 6 ventilating shafts - - -					
5,262 - -	1,200 - -	6,462 - -	*9,523 feet sewer 3' 9" by 2' 6"					
			300 feet sewer 1' 6" diameter					
			- 252 drain mouths - - -					
			- 6 manholes - - -		827 17 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- nil -	7,289 17 - $\frac{1}{2}$	Completed.
			- 11 side entrances - - -					
			- 21 air shafts - - -					
			- 3 bell mouths - - -					
			- 968 feet 6-inch pipe					
			Breaking up and filling in old sewer					
6,360 - -	540 - -	6,900 - -	*105 feet waterway - - -					
			- 300 feet iron pipe - - -					
			- 1 penstock chamber - - -					
			3,531 feet sewer 3' 9" by 2' 6"		2,291 3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	717 3 2	8,474 - 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Completed.
			- 1 flushing gate - - -					
			- 2 tide flaps - - -					
			- 130 junctions - - -					
			- 6 side entrances - - -					
			- 12 air shafts - - -					
			- 3 bell mouths - - -					
			- 1,335 feet cast-iron pipes - - -					
			- 5 gullies - - -					
			- 128 feet 12-inch pipe sewer					
2,188 - -	212 - -	2,400 - -	*35 feet waterway - - -					
			- 388 feet cast iron pipe - - -					
			- 1 penstock chamber - - -					
			1,324 feet sewer 3' 9" by 2' 6"		52 15 -	36 16 -	2,415 19 -	Completed.
			- 1 slide - - -					
			- 2 tide flaps - - -					
			- 9 inlets - - -					
			- 100 drain mouths - - -					
			- 3 side entrances - - -					
			- 6 air shafts - - -					
			- 2 bell mouths - - -					
			130 feet cast-iron pipe, 2' 6" diameter					
2,201 - -	227 - -	2,428 - -	*2,288 feet sewer 3' 9" by 2' 6"		- nil -	207 - 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,220 19 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Completed.
			- 175 drain mouths - - -					
			- 3 side entrances - - -					
			- 4 air shafts - - -					
			- 1 bell mouth - - -					
			- 12 gullies - - -					
1,079 - -	170 - -	1,249 - -	*1,639 feet sewer 3' 9" by 2' 6"		- nil -	111 12 1	1,137 7 11	Completed.
			- 7 bell mouths - - -					
			- 65 junctions - - -					
			- 3 air shafts - - -					
6,790 - -	1,500 - -	8,290 - -	*5,078 feet sewer 3' 9" by 2' 6"					
			879 feet sewer 3' 0" by 2' 0"					
			- 1,304 feet 12-inch pipe sewer		845 5 2	210 12 -	8,924 13 2	Completed.
			- 14 bell mouths - - -					
			- 2 side entrances - - -					
			- 28 air shafts - - -					
			- 66 gullies - - -					
16,400 - -	- - -	16,400 - -	*Work executed to 31st December 1854, estimated at £.15,000		- - -	- - -	- - -	In progress.
6,087 - -	1,000 - -	7,087 - -	3,157 feet sewer 3' 9" by 2' 6"					
			1,422 feet sewer 3' 0" by 2' 0"					
			- 11 bell mouths - - -					
			- 4 side entrances - - -					
			- 17 ventilators - - -					
			- 68 gullies - - -					
			- 313 drain flaps - - -		1,077 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	624 4 - $\frac{1}{2}$	7,509 18 1	Completed.
			- 17 12-inch junctions - - -					
			- 188 old drains connected					
			- 6 old sewers - - -					
			- 4,172 feet 12-inch pipe sewer					
			- 375 6-inch junctions - - -					
			- 444 feet 9-inch pipe sewer					
			- 29 flushing boxes - - -					

CONTRACTS for the Performance of Special Works—continued. - - - - -

Date of Contract.	DISTRICT to which Contract relates.	LOCALITY.	NAME of CONTRACTOR.	QUANTITY OF WORK Agreed to be Constructed.	
				Length, &c.	Size, &c.
1854: 19 January	Holborn - - -	- - Chenies-mews, Upper Chenies-mews, Sussex-street, Huntly-street, Alfred-street, University-street, Grafton-street, East, Chenies-street, Pancras-street, Francis-street, Mortimer-market, Store-street, Alfred-place, Gower-mews, New Inn-yard, Shropshire-place, Upper Thornhaugh-mews, Chenies-place, Burton-street, Great Ormond-yard, Little Britain:—in the respective parishes of St. Pancras; St. Giles-in-the-Fields; and St. George, Bloomsbury.	Richard Batterbury -	6,447 feet sewer 2,198 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 0" by 2' 0"
				27 bell mouths - - -	- - -
				3 side entrances - - -	- - -
				32 ventilators - - -	- - -
				81 gullies - - -	- - -
				478 drain flaps - - -	- - -
				5 12-inch junctions - - -	- - -
				297 old drains to connect - - -	- - -
				6 old sewers - - -	- - -
				790 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - - -	- - -
				72 6-inch junctions - - -	- - -
				4 flushing boxes - - -	- - -
4 April	Surrey and Kent -	- - Peckham Rye, Kendar-street, Henry-street, Mason-street, Deptford, and at the rear of Russell-street, Rotherhithe:—in the respective parishes of St. Giles, Camberwell; St. Paul, Deptford; and St. Mary, Rotherhithe, in the counties of Surrey and Kent.	William Hill - -	2,976 feet sewer 1,040 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 9" by 2' 6" half-brick thick
				11 ventilating shafts - - -	- - -
				100 feet sewer - - -	2' 0" diameter
				4 side entrances - - -	- - -
				492 feet sewer - - -	2' 0" diameter half-brick thick
				82 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - - -	- - -
				5 bell mouths - - -	- - -
				3 2-feet junctions - - -	- - -
				1 12-inch junction - - -	- - -
				348 drain mouths - - -	- - -
2 May	Surrey and Kent -	- - Southwark Bridge-road, Crucifix-lane, Grove-street, New-street, William-street, Red Cross-street, Park-street, Barrett-street, Frances-street, Orsett-street, Queen's-place, Park-street New, Lucretia-street, Frazier-street, Harriet's-street, Johanna-street, Charles-street, Robert-street, Thomas-place:—in the respective parishes of St. George-the-Martyr and St. Saviour, Southwark; St. Mary, Bermondsey; St. Mary, Newington; and St. Mary, Lambeth, Surrey.	R. T. Carlisle - -	1,330 feet sewer 1,816 feet sewer 3,954 feet sewer	4' 6" by 3' 0" 3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 9" by 2' 6" half-brick thick
				214 feet sewer - - -	2' 0" diameter
				4,795 feet sewer - - -	1' 6" diameter
				4 side entrances - - -	- - -
				10 ventilators - - -	- - -
				12 bell mouths - - -	- - -
				10 manholes - - -	- - -
				200 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - - -	- - -
				12 flushing boxes - - -	- - -
				20 12-inch junctions - - -	- - -
				380 6-inch ditto - - -	- - -
22 April	Western Division of Westminster Sewers.	- - Marsham-street, Laundry-yard, Tufton-street, Little Tufton-street, Shepherd's-place, Tufton-place, William's-place, Bennett's-yard, Vine-street, Grub-street, York-buildings, Carpenter-street, Romney-street, Lane's Cottages, Horseferry-road, Scott's-rents, Whister's-ground, Holland-street, Champion's-alley, Grosvenor-mews, John-street, Hill-street, Taunton-mews, Huntsworth-mews South:—in the respective parishes of St. John-the-Evangelist, in the city of Westminster; St. George, Hanoversquare; and St. Marylebone.	William Hill - -	3,150 feet sewer 300 feet sewer 1,330 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 0" by 2' 0" 1' 6" diameter
				1,261 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - - -	- - -
				2,240 feet old sewer, to be destroyed and filled up; planking and piling waterway (75 l.) - - -	- - -
				5 side entrances - - -	- - -
				60 gullies - - -	- - -
				23 ventilators - - -	- - -
				13 bell mouths - - -	- - -
				250 drains with flaps - - -	- - -
				30 drains without flaps - - -	- - -
				124 12-inch junctions - - -	- - -
				18 flushing boxes - - -	- - -
16 May	Eastern Division of Westminster Sewers.	- - New-street, Rose-street, Conduit-court, Lazenby-court, Upper Ogle-street, Ogle-mews, Ogle-square, Brother's buildings, Dean-street, Grafton-street, Great Earl-street, Castle-street, Neal's-passage, Frith-street:—in the respective parishes of St. Giles-in-the-Fields; St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; St. Marylebone; St. Anne, Soho; and St. Paul, Covent-garden.	Edward Thirst - -	3,726 feet sewer 110 feet sewer 175 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 0" by 2' 0" 1' 6" diameter
				450 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - - -	- - -
				19 bell mouths - - -	- - -
				4 side entrances - - -	- - -
				16 ventilators - - -	- - -
				44 gullies - - -	- - -
				4 flushing boxes - - -	- - -
				4 old sewers to connect - - -	- - -
				109 old drains to connect - - -	- - -
				288 drain mouths - - -	- - -
				3 12-inch openings - - -	- - -
				26 6-inch junctions - - -	- - -
13 May	Regent-street and Regent's Park.	- - Frederick-street, Little Albany-street, Upper Albany-street, Clarence-gardens, Edward-street and Little Edward-street, Regent's-park St. Pancras.	Joseph Yeoman -	2,795 feet sewer 996 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 0" by 2' 0"
				7 bell mouths - - -	- - -
				3 side entrances - - -	- - -
				17 ventilators - - -	- - -
				63 gullies - - -	- - -
				3 old sewers to connect - - -	- - -
				151 house drains to connect - - -	- - -
				183 new drains - - -	- - -

- - - - - CONTRACTS for the Performance of Special Works—continued.

CONTRACT PRICE.			QUANTITY OF WORK Commenced and Completed during the Year.		Amount of Extra and Additional Works beyond Sum provided in Contract.	Amount of Deductions and Omissions from Contract.	Actual Cost of Work.	OBSERVATIONS.
Contract Sum.	Amount provided for Extras.	TOTAL.	Length, &c.	Size, &c.				
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
7,779 - -	1,500 - -	9,279 - -	5,024 feet sewer 3,760 feet sewer - 27 bell mouths - 6 side entrances - 34 ventilators - 81 gullies - 478 drain flaps - 5 12-inch junctions - 297 old drains connected - 6 old sewers - 892 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 72 6-inch junctions - 8 flushing boxes	3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 0" by 2' 0" -	748 19 3	456 9 6	9,571 9 9	Completed.
3,012 - -	850 - -	3,862 - -	2,976 feet sewer 1,021 feet sewer - 15 ventilating shafts - 100 feet sewer - 4 side entrances - 482 feet sewer - 82 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 4 bell mouths - 1 12 inch junction - 175 drain mouths	3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 9" by 2' 6" half-brick thick - - - - - - 2' 0" diameter half-brick thick - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- nil -	501 17 10 ³ / ₄	3,360 2 1 ¹ / ₄	Completed.
5,816 - -	350 - -	6,166 - -	1,330 feet sewer 1,764 feet sewer 3,910 feet sewer - 264 feet sewer 4,757 feet sewer - 4 side entrances - 10 ventilators - 12 bell mouths - 12 manholes - 200 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 12 flushing boxes - 18 12-inch junctions - 561 6-inch ditto	4' 6" by 3' 0" 3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 9" by 2' 6" half brick thick 2' 0" diameter 1' 6" diameter -	692 16 7	122 5 1	6,736 11 6	Completed.
4,680 - -	700 - -	5,380 - -	3,225 feet sewer 187 feet sewer 1,281 feet sewer 1,314 feet 12-inch pipe sewer 2,240 feet old sewer destroyed and filled up - 5 side entrances - 63 gullies - 17 ventilators - 13 bell mouths - 170 drains with flaps - 144 drains without flaps - 114 12-inch junctions - 21 flushing boxes - 90 feet 9-inch pipe	3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 0" by 2' 0" 1' 6" diameter -	986 - -	196 1 -	6,169 19 -	Completed.
3,919 10 -	950 - -	4,869 10 -	3,836 feet sewer 115 feet sewer 165 feet sewer - 405 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 19 bell mouths - 4 side entrances - 14 ventilators - 33 gullies - 4 flushing boxes - 4 old sewers connected - 109 old drains connected - 208 drain mouths - 3 12-inch openings - 26 6-inch junctions	3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 0" by 2' 0" 1' 6" diameter -	651 17 11	97 3 8	5,424 4 3	Completed.
3,322 - -	600 - -	3,922 - -	2,525 feet sewer 1,006 feet sewer - 7 bell mouths - 3 side entrances - 15 ventilators - 49 gullies - 3 old sewers connected - 151 house drains connected - 188 new drains	3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 0" by 2' 0" -	388 7 8	292 7 5	4,018 - 3	Completed.

CONTRACTS for the Performance of Special Works—continued.

Date of Contract.	DISTRICT to which Contract relates.	LOCALITY.	NAME of CONTRACTOR.	QUANTITY OF WORK Agreed to be Constructed.	
				Length, &c.	Size, &c.
1854: 15 May -	Western Division of Westminster Sewers.	-- North Portman-mews, Baker-street, Marylebone.	George Blackburn -	500 feet sewer	15" diameter
				1 side entrance	- - -
				1 ventilator	- - -
				2 gullies	- - -
				2 flushing boxes	- - -
				4 old drains to connect	- - -
				26 6-inch drains	- - -
				1 12-inch drain	- - -
				1 bell mouth	- - -
25 May -	Wandle - - -	-- Garratt-lane, Wandsworth and Abbey-roads, Reform-place and Nelson's-fields, Merton:—in the respective parishes of Wandsworth and Merton, Surrey.	William Hill -	1,000 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"
				1,180 feet sewer	1' 6" diameter
				690 feet 12-inch pipe sewer	-
				1 bell mouth	- - -
				1 side entrance	- - -
				3 flushing boxes	- - -
				100 junctions	- - -
29 May -	Spitalfields, &c., Hermitage-street, Lower Wapping, Poplar, &c.	-- Nelson-street, Stepney, Hermitage-street, Wapping, Upper Well-riley, West Ferry-road.	John Smith -	500 feet sewer	4' 0" by 3' 0"
				7,960 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"
				3,770 feet sewer	2' 0" diameter
				370 feet sewer	1' 6" diameter
				100 feet 12-inch pipe sewer	-
				475 feet invert in open sewer	-
				15 side entrances	- - -
				12 bell mouths	- - -
				35 air shafts	- - -
				60 gullies	- - -
				20 flushing boxes	- - -
				170 drain mouths	- - -
29 May -	Western Division of Westminster Sewers.	-- Mansfield-mews, Duchess-mews, Woodstock-mews, Harley-mews, Wimpole-mews, Harley-mews, North, Mill Hill-street, Little Welbeck-street, Little Welbeck-mews, Great York-mews, Little Durweston-street and mews, Boston-mews, Brunswick-mews, Cavendish-street, Weymouth-mews, Devonshire-mews North, Bryanstone-mews North, Wyndham-mews, Bryanstone-mews East, Little Harcourt-street, Northumberland-mews, Paradise-street, Grotto-passage, Sideston-buildings, Paradise-row, Police-place, Harrison's-place, Paradise-place, Little Park-lane, Blandford-mews, High-street, Portland-town, Upper William-street, Portland-town, East-street, Manchester-square, Blandford-street, Paddington-street, Blandford-mews, Manchester-square, York-mews South, York-mews North, York-court, Gloucester-mews East, Dorset-mews, Welstead-yard:—all in the parish of St. Marylebone.	John Smith -	3,000 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"
				940 feet sewer	3' 0" by 2' 0"
				6,580 feet sewer	1' 6" diameter
				1,935 feet 12-inch pipe sewer	-
				12 side entrances	- - -
				104 gullies	- - -
				20 ventilating shafts	- - -
				12 bell mouths	- - -
				616 drain mouths, without flaps	-
				131 pipe junctions, 6" into 12"	-
				45 flushing boxes	- - -
				132 old drains to connect	- - -
				12 junctions to pipe sewers	-
19 June -	Ravensbourne and Greenwich.	-- Deptford, Lewisham, and Bell Green, Sydenham.	Richard Goodison -	4,640 feet sewer	6' 0" by 4' 0"
				8,700 feet sewer	5' 3" by 3' 6"
				1,640 feet sewer	4' 6" by 3' 0"
				4,550 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"
				20 side entrances	- - -
				61 ventilating shafts	- - -
				10 bell mouths	- - -
				400 drain mouths	- - -
				200 9-inch drain mouths	-
				4 junctions	2' 6" by 2' 0"
				132 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"
				forming 11 junctions	-
				12 feet sewer	4' 6" by 3' 0"
				forming 1 junction	-
				2,300 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"
27 June -	Fulham and Hammer-smith.	-- Hammersmith Creek, King-street, Albion-road, Webb's-lane, Bradmore-lane.	S. and H. Bird -	-- A retaining wall at outlet; 18 feet circular sewer, 6 feet 6 inches diameter; a chamber, 8 feet long by 11 feet 3 inches high, with cast-iron frame and flaps, fixed, complete	-
				9 feet sewer	6' 0" diameter
				2,065 feet sewer	6' 0" diameter
				430 feet sewer	6' 0" diameter
				340 feet sewer	4' 0" by 2' 9"
				16 gullies	- - -
				5 bell mouths	- - -
				4 side entrances	- - -
				80 drain mouths, with flaps	-
				6 ventilating shafts	- - -
				1,000 cubic yards excavation	-
				1,000 cubic yards concrete	-

CONTRACTS for the Performance of Special Works—continued.

CONTRACT PRICE.			QUANTITY OF WORK Commenced and Completed during the Year.		Amount of Extra and Additional Works, beyond Sum provided in Contract.	Amount of Deductions and Omissions from Contract.	Actual Cost of Work.	OBSERVATIONS.
Contract Sum.	Amount provided for Extras.	TOTAL.	Length, &c.	Size, &c.				
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
171	35	206	552 feet sewer	18" diameter	11 9 2	nil	217 9 2	Completed.
			- 1 side entrance	-				
			- 1 ventilator	-				
			- 2 gullies	-				
			- 2 flushing boxes	-				
			- 1 old drain connected	-				
			- 26 6-inch drains	-				
			- 1 12-inch drain	-				
			- 1 bell mouth	-				
853	100	953	1,000 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"	nil	11 18 9½	941 1 2½	Completed.
			1,306 feet sewer	1' 6" diameter				
			- 540 feet 12-inch pipe sewer	-				
			- 1 bell mouth	-				
			- 1 side entrance	-				
			- 3 flushing boxes	-				
			- 36 junctions	-				
7,900	600	8,500	505 feet sewer	4' 0" by 3' 0"	792 9 7¼	167 1 10½	9,125 7 8¾	Completed.
			7,920 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"				
			3,641 feet sewer	2' 0" diameter				
			432 feet sewer	1' 6" diameter				
			- 44 feet 12-inch pipe sewer	-				
			- 552 feet invert in open sewer	-				
			- 15 side entrances	-				
			- 12 bell mouths	-				
			- 16 air shafts	-				
			- 64 gullies	-				
			- 11 flushing boxes	-				
			- 417 drain mouths	-				
6,750	750	7,500	3,163 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"				In progress.
			958 feet sewer	3' 0" by 2' 0"				
			5,865 feet sewer	1' 6" diameter				
			- 1,901 feet 12-inch pipe sewer	-				
			- 12 side entrances	-				
			- 118 gullies	-				
			- 14 ventilating shafts	-				
			- 12 bell mouths	-				
			- 495 drain mouths, without flaps	-				
			- 91 pipe junctions	-				
			- 45 flushing boxes	-				
			- 233 old drains connected	-				
			- 17 junctions to pipe sewers	-				
22,000	6,000	28,000	4,680 feet sewer	6' 0" by 4' 0"				In progress.
			1,320 feet sewer	5' 3" by 3' 6"				
			1,618 feet sewer	4' 6" by 3' 0"				
			5,930 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"				
			- 10 side entrances	-				
			- 27 ventilating shafts	-				
			- 10 bell mouths	-				
			- 162 drain mouths	-				
			- 41 9-inch drain mouths	-				
			2 junctions	2' 6" by 2' 0"				
			96 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"				
			forming 7 junctions					
			2,300 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"				
3,876	700	4,076	- Retaining wall; 18 feet sewer, 6 feet 6 inches diameter; chamber, cast-iron frame, and flaps					In progress.
			9' 6" sewer	6' 0" diameter				
			1,700 feet sewer	6' 0" diameter				
			- 3 bell mouths	-				
			- 2 side entrances	-				

CONTRACTS for the Performance of Special Works—continued.

Date of Contract.	DISTRICT to which Contract relates.	LOCALITY.	NAME of CONTRACTOR.	QUANTITY OF WORK Agreed to be Constructed.	
				Length, &c.	Size, &c.
1854:					
25 July - -	Holborn - - -	- - Maldon-road and Southampton-street; Gospel Oak-fields, St. Pancras.	Edward Thirst - -	1,120 feet sewer -	4' 0" by 2' 8" - 3 bell mouths - - 3 air shafts - - 6 junctions - -
26 July - -	Spitalfields, &c. -	Commercial-road East, Limehouse - -	R. T. Carlisle - -	5,865 feet sewer -	4' 0" by 2' 6" - 40 feet sewer, } in junction } 4' 0" by 2' 6" - 320 feet sewer - 2' 0" diameter - 220 feet sewer - 3' 9" by 2' 6" - 10 side entrances - - 29 bell mouths - - 40 ventilators - - 26 gullies - - 300 6-inch drain flaps - 12 12-inch junctions -
3 August -	Finsbury - - -	- - Great Leonard-street, Susannah-row, Bath-street, Tabernacle-row, Great Arthur- street, Galway-street, Bath-street, Coppice- row, Chapel-street, Suffolk-street, White Lion-street, Upper-street and Islington- green:—in the respective parishes of St. Leonard, Shoreditch; St. Luke, Middle- sex; St. James, Clerkenwell; and St. Mary, Islington.	William Dethick -	3,824 feet sewer -	3' 9" by 2' 6" - 3,870 feet sewer - 2' 0" diameter - 60 feet sewer - 1' 6" diameter - 60 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 5 side entrances - - 8 bell mouths - - 20 gullies - - 15 ventilators - - 2 flushing boxes - - 5 junctions, 2' 0" diameter - 5 junctions, 1' 6" diameter - 9 12-inch pipe junctions - 60 9-inch drain mouths - 266 6-inch drain mouths - 221 old drains to connect -
18 August -	Counter's Creek, Rane- lagh, Fulham, &c.	- - Counters' Creek Sewer, from the River Thames, near Cremorne Gardens, in and along a meadow south of the lane leading to Cremorne Gardens and Ashburnham House and Cottage; grounds attached to Ash- burnham House; meadow land, occupied by Mr. Simpson, and garden, to the King's- road; Gunter's-grove to Fulham-road; orchard and market-gardens, north of the Fulham-road and east of Honey-lane, to Richmond-road; market-gardens and fields to Warwick-road; Warwick-road, Holland- road, and certain fields to the Uxbridge- road, in the respective parishes of St. Luke, Chelsea, and St. Mary Abbot, Kensington.	R. T. Carlisle - -	1,255 feet sewer -	9' 6" by 9' 0" - 11,345 feet sewer - 8' 6" by 8' 0" - with outlet into the River Thames, 230 feet long, and flap chamber - 6 ventilators - - 14 side entrances - - 12,600 cubic yards of excavation - 12,600 cubic yards concrete -
18 August -	Surrey and Kent -	- - Bermondsey Low-road, Dock-head, Russell-street, Upper Grange-road, Neck- inger-road, Crosby-row, Page's-walk, Grimscott-street, Maltby-street, Riley- street, New-street, Thornton-street, Thomas- street, Maze-pond:—in the respective pa- rishes of St. Mary, Bermondsey; St. Thomas and St. Olave, Southwark; and St. John, Horselydown, Surrey.	R. T. Carlisle - -	3,710 feet sewer -	5' 0" by 3' 0" - 2,860 feet sewer - 4' 6" by 3' 0" - 1,410 water culverts, 2' 0" diameter - 4,110 feet sewer - 3' 9" by 2' 6" - 480 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 13 side entrances - - 19 bell mouths - - 33 ventilators - - 550 feet 6-inch drain mouths - 550 feet 9-inch drain mouths - 100 feet 12-inch drain mouths - 500 feet 6-inch curves - - 100 feet 9-inch curves - - 30 12-inch junctions - -
18 August -	Surrey and Kent -	- - Upper Stamford-street, Princes-street, Thomas-street, Duke-street, Little Duke- street, Broadwall, Hatfield-street, Roupel- street, Windmill-street, Oakley-street, Whitehorse-street, Little Windmill-street, Gibson-street, Queen-street, John-street West, Webber-street, Duke-street, Charles- street, Mason-street, Upper Marsh, Carlisle- street, Allen-street, Walnut-tree-walk, New- street, Saunders-street, William-street, Re- gent-street, East-street, Park-street, Card- igan-street, Devonshire-street, St. Oswald's- place:—in the respective parishes of St. Mary, Lambeth; Christchurch; and St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark, Surrey.	Lee & Lavers - -	1,340 feet sewer -	5' 0" by 3' 4" - 930 feet sewer - 4' 6" by 3' 0" - 7,930 feet sewer - 3' 9" by 2' 6" - 7,670 feet sewer - 3' 0" by 2' 0" - 1,300 feet sewer - 1' 6" diameter - 2,820 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 30 bell mouths - - 29 side entrances - - 59 ventilators - - 3,000 feet 6-inch drain pipes - 4,000 feet 9-inch drain pipes - 2,000 feet 12-inch drain pipes - 300 feet 12-inch junctions - 2,000 feet 6-inch curve pipe -

- - - - - CONTRACTS for the Performance of Special Works—continued.

CONTRACT PRICE.			QUANTITY OF WORK Commenced and Completed during the Year.		Amount of Extra and Additional Works beyond Sum provided in Contract.	Amount of Deductions and Omissions from Contract.	Actual Cost of Work.	OBSERVATIONS.
Contract Sum.	Amount provided for Extras.	TOTAL.	Length, &c.	Size, &c.				
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
811 - -	150 - -	961 - -	1,074 feet sewer 84 feet sewer - 4 bell mouths - 4 air shafts - 83 junctions	4' 0" by 2' 8" - 3' 9" by 2' 6" - - - - - - - - - -	nil -	7 6 - $\frac{1}{2}$	953 13 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Completed.
6,611 9 -	1,500 - -	8,111 9 -	3,160 feet sewer 80 feet sewer 140 feet sewer - 2 side entrances - 13 gullies	4' 0" by 2' 6" - 2' 0" diameter - 3' 9" by 2' 6" - - - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	In progress.
5,477 - -	1,000 - -	6,477 - -	3,785 feet sewer 3,925 feet sewer 156 feet sewer - 82 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 5 side entrances - 5 bell mouths - 39 gullies - 16 ventilators - 5 flushing boxes - 5 junctions, 2' 0" diameter - 7 junctions, 1' 6" diameter - 13 12-inch pipe junctions - 59 9-inch drain mouths - 227 6-inch drain mouths - 1,600 feet of connexion	3' 9" by 2' 6" - 2' 0" diameter - 1' 6" diameter -	nil -	289 17 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	6,187 2 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Completed.
40,870 - -	1,500 - -	42,370 - -	1,150 feet sewer 90 feet sewer	9' 6" by 9' 0" - 8' 6" by 8' 0" -	- - -	- - -	- - -	In progress.
11,277 11 -	3,000 - -	14,277 11 -	1,100 feet sewer 1,656 feet sewer 1,179 feet sewer - 7 bell mouths - 8 ventilators - 18 feet 6-inch drain mouths - 77 feet 6-inch curves	5' 0" by 3' 0" - 4' 6" by 3' 0" - 3' 9" by 2' 6" - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	In progress.
15,286 - -	2,000 - -	17,286 - -	1,340 feet sewer 472 feet sewer 3,675 feet sewer 4,270 feet sewer 988 feet sewer - 1,742 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 15 bell mouths - 18 side entrances - 14 ventilators - 164 feet 6-inch drain pipes - 72 feet 9-inch drain pipes - 98 feet 12-inch junctions - 412 feet 6-inch curve pipe	5' 0" by 3' 4" - 4' 6" by 3' 0" - 3' 9" by 2' 6" - 3' 0" by 2' 0" - 1' 6" diameter -	- - -	- - -	- - -	In progress.

CONTRACTS for the Performance of Special Works—continued.

Date of Contract.	DISTRICT to which Contract relates.	LOCALITY.	NAME of CONTRACTOR.	QUANTITY OF WORK Agreed to be Constructed.	
				Length, &c.	Size, &c.
1854 :					
18 August -	Surrey and Kent -	- - Paradise-street, Clarence-street, King-street, Queen-street, Seven-step-alley, York-street, York-place, Elephant-lane, Bermondsey Low-road, Cherry-garden-street, Marygold-street, Salisbury-street, Union-street, Caroline-street, Roan-street, Lewisham-road, Blackheath-road, King-street, Regent-street, Merton's-place, Lewisham-hill :—in the respective parishes of St. Mary, Rotherhithe; St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey; St. Alphage, Greenwich; and of Lewisham, in the counties of Surrey and Kent.	Lee & Lavers - -	200 feet sewer 6,410 feet sewer 1,450 feet sewer 1,730 feet sewer 350 feet 12-inch pipe sewer 10 bell mouths 11 side entrances 7 man-holes 35 ventilators 602 6-inch drain mouths 123 9-inch drain mouths 3 12-inch drain mouths	5' 3" by 3' 6" 3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 0" by 2' 0" 2' 0" diameter - - - - - - - -
19 August -	Surrey and Kent -	- - Green-walk, Bear-lane, Great Guildford-street, York-street, Church-street, Park-street, Herbert's-buildings, Gray-street, Barron's-buildings, Valentine-place, Webber's-row, Wellington-street, Gravel-lane, Great Suffolk-street, Union-street, Garden-row, Marshall-street, Lion-street, New-street, Prospect and Gloucester-row, Manor-place, Penton-street, Amelia-street, Church-street, Francis-street, York-street, Bedford-street, Eltham-street, Nursery-row, George-street, William-street, Nelson-street, Sun-street, Salisbury-place, Park-place, Carter-street :—in the respective parishes of St. Mary, Newington; St. George-the-Martyr, Christchurch, and St. Saviour, Southwark, in the county of Surrey.	William Hill - -	13,220 feet sewer 6,300 feet sewer 2,720 feet sewer 320 feet 12-inch pipe sewer 27 bell mouths 60 ventilators 28 side entrances 2 18-inch junctions 26 12-inch junctions 1,000 6-inch drain mouths 1,000 feet 6-inch } for extension 1,250 feet 9-inch } of existing 550 feet 12-inch } drains	3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 0" by 2' 0" 1' 6" diameter - - - - - - - - - - -
19 August -	Western Division of Westminster Sewers.	- - Derby-street, Cannon-row, Manchester-buildings, Bridge-court, Upper Charles-street, King-street, Charles-street, Duke-street, Gardiner's-lane, Boar's-head-yard, Little Boar's-head-yard, Lower Crown-street, Upper Crown-street, Say's-alley, Fludyer-street, Downing-street, Whitehall, Westminster.	Edward Thirst - -	4,830 feet sewer 330 feet sewer 455 feet 12-inch pipe sewer 4 side entrances 25 gullies 29 ventilating shafts 10 bell mouths 160 drain mouths 30 pipe junctions 4 flushing boxes	3' 9" by 2' 6" 1' 6" diameter - - - - - - - - -
21 August -	Lower Wapping, Limehouse, Upper Limehouse.	- - Narrow-street, Tyte's-alley, Resbie's Rope-walk, John's-buildings, Webb's-place and Gordon-court, Upper Limehouse, Limehouse-hill and Three-Colt-street, Limehouse, New Gravel-lane and Wapping-wall, Lower Wapping.	William Dethick -	1,255 feet sewer 220 feet sewer 558 feet sewer 3 side entrances 6 ventilating shafts 10 gullies 4 bell mouths 67 drain mouths, with flaps 35 drain mouths, without flaps 3 flushing boxes	3' 9" by 2' 6" 2' 0" diameter 1' 6" diameter - - - - - - -
19 September -	Western Division of Westminster Sewers.	- - Pall Mall, St. James's-street, Park-place, Jermyn-street, Bury-street, York-street, Ormond-yard, Apple-tree-yard, Wells-street, Babmaes-mews, Cleveland-yard, Russell-court, Cleveland-square, King's-place, Angel-court, Crown-court, St. James's, Westminster.	Edward Thirst - -	635 feet sewer 4,120 feet sewer 200 feet sewer 1,255 feet sewer 800 feet 12-inch pipe sewer 350 feet underpinning sewer 4 side entrances 19 ventilating shafts 52 gully shoots 13 bell mouths 134 drain mouths 8 flushing boxes 40 12-inch junctions	4' 0" by 2' 8" 3' 9" by 2' 6" 3' 0" by 2' 0" 1' 6" diameter - - - - - - - -
3 October -	Greenwich and Ravensbourne.	Ravensbourne Outlet - - - -	David Croft - -	- - Supplying fuel, and working and maintaining steam-engines, and the pumps connected therewith	- -

CONTRACTS for the Performance of Special Works—continued.

CONTRACT PRICE.			QUANTITY OF WORK Commenced and Completed during the Year.		Amount of Extra and Additional Works, beyond Sum provided in Contract.	Amount of Deductions and Omissions from Contract.	Actual Cost of Work.	OBSERVATIONS.							
Contract Sum.	Amount provided for Extras.	TOTAL.	Length, &c.	Size, &c.											
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.								
8,660 - -	1,000 - -	9,660 - -	200 feet sewer	5' 3" by 3' 6"	-	-	-	In progress.							
			3,674 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"											
			1,299 feet sewer	3' 0" by 2' 0"											
			1,220 feet sewer	2' 0" diameter											
			- 370 feet 12-inch pipe sewer	-											
			- 11 bell mouths	-											
			- 6 side entrances	-											
			- 1 man-hole	-											
			- 22 ventilators	-											
			- 131 6-inch drain mouths	-											
			- 111 9-inch drain mouths	-											
			- 1 12-inch drain mouth	-											
15,257 - -	2,500 - -	17,757 - -	6,530 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"	-	-	-	In progress.							
			1,120 feet sewer	3' 0" by 2' 0"											
			912 feet sewer	1' 6" diameter											
			- 10 bell mouths	-											
			- 13 ventilators	-											
			- 8 side entrances	-											
			- 286 6-inch drain mouths	-											
			- 622 feet 6-inch drain	-											
			4,736 - -	1,200 - -					5,936 - -	4,900 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"	-	-	-	In progress.
										407 feet sewer	1' 6" diameter				
										- 358 feet 12-inch pipe sewer	-				
										- 4 side entrances	-				
- 40 gullies	-														
- 18 ventilating shafts	-														
- 11 bell mouths	-														
- 209 drain mouths	-														
- 3 flushing boxes	-														
1,200 - -	400 - -	1,600 - -			1,226 feet sewer	3' 9" by 2' 6"	180 7 11½	219 5 5½		1,561 2 6½	Completed.				
					220 feet sewer	2' 0" diameter									
					558 feet sewer	1' 6" diameter									
			- 3 side entrances	-											
			- 3 ventilators	-											
			- 9 gullies	-											
			- 1 bell mouth	-											
			- 13 traps	-											
			- 3 drain mouths	-											
			- 4 flushing boxes	-											
			6,709 - -	1,500 - -	8,209 - -	841 feet sewer			4' 0" by 2' 8"			-	-	-	In progress.
						1,885 feet sewer			3' 9" by 2' 6"						
120 feet sewer	3' 0" by 2' 0"														
432 feet sewer	1' 6" diameter														
- 12 feet 12-inch pipe sewer	-														
- 355 feet underpinning sewer	-														
- 1 side entrance	-														
- 8 ventilating shafts	-														
- 10 gully shoots	-														
- 6 bell mouths	-														
- 58 drain mouths	-														
- 2 flushing boxes	-														
- 33 feet sewer	6' 0" by 4' 0"														
- - -	- - -	{ 590 - - }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	In progress.								
- - -	- - -	{ per annum }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -									

CONTRACTS for the Performance of Special Works—continued.

Date of Contract.	DISTRICT to which Contract relates.	LOCALITY.	NAME of CONTRACTOR.	QUANTITY OF WORK Agreed to be Constructed.	
				Length, &c.	Size, &c.
1854 :					
9 October	Fulham and Hammer-smith.	Bridge-road, Hammersmith - - -	Thomas Chamberlen -	1,760 feet sewer - 50 feet sewer - and outlet into River Thames to low- water mark - 800 cubic yards excavation - 800 cubic yards concrete -	5' 0" diameter 6' 0" diameter - - - -
10 October	Main Drainage - -	- - Sir George Duckett's Canal and Victoria Park, near Bow.	William Dethick -	100 feet sewer 60 feet sewer 13' 0" wide by 11' 0" high, covered with iron girders and plates - - - -	12' 6" diameter - - -
14 October	Ranelagh - -	Edgware-road, Kilburn - - -	Frend & Hamill -	4,320 feet sewer 40 feet sewer 6 side entrances - 10 ventilators - 22 gullies - 114 9-inch drain mouths with flaps 30 6-inch " " -	4' 9" by 2' 9" 3' 0" diameter - - - - -
17 October	Greenwich - -	Greenwich-marsh - - -	John Coker - -	Repairing river wall and sluices -	-
20 October	Ranelagh - -	- - Ranelagh Main Sewer, between River Thames and Grosvenor Bridge.	Denis Leahy - -	- - River wall, 72 feet in length and 19 feet high 10 feet sewer - 6 feet sewer - 3,174 feet sewer - 535 feet sewer -	9' 11" by 9' 6" 9' 6" by 9' 0" 9' 0" diameter 4' 0" by 2' 9"
24 October	Western Division of Westminster Sewers.	- - Curzon-street, Queen-street, Charles- street, John-street, Chesterfield-street, Clarges-street, Lambeth-mews, Bolton-yard, Shepherd-street, Hertford-street, Davies- street, Manchester-square, Lower Berkeley- street, Portman-square, Upper Berkeley- street, Portman-square, Upper Berkeley- street, Hinde-street, Bentinck-street, Span- ish-place, Charles-street, Bentinck-mews, Manchester-square :—in the respective pa- rishes of St. George, Hanover-square, and St. Marylebone.	Joseph Yeoman -	7,647 feet sewer 938 feet sewer 9 side entrances - 26 ventilators - 85 gullies - 23 bell mouths - 143 drain mouths without flaps 7 flushing boxes -	3' 9" by 2' 6" 1 6" diameter - - - - -
21 November	Greenwich - -	- - George-street, Royal-place and Little George-street, Greenwich.	Thomas Brown -	1,037 feet sewer - 195 feet 12-inch pipe sewer - 2 bell mouths - 2 side entrances - 1 12-inch drain mouth - 3 9-inch drain mouths - 76 6-inch " " - 1 12-inch junction - 14 6-inch junctions - 1 flushing box - 3 air shafts -	1' 6" diameter - - - - - - - - - -

The Works in connexion with the several Contracts marked * were taken as partly executed in Parliamentary Return for the year 1853; the amounts now given, show the total quantity of work executed.

E. H. Woolrych, Secretary.

- - - - - CONTRACTS for the Performance of Special Works—continued.

CONTRACT PRICE.			QUANTITY OF WORK Commenced and Completed during the Year.		Amount of Extra and Additional Works beyond Sum provided in Contract.	Amount of Deductions and Omissions from Contract.	Actual Cost of Work.	OBSERVATIONS.
Contract Sum.	Amount provided for Extras.	TOTAL.	Length, &c.	Size, &c.				
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
3,385 - -	600 - -	3,985 - -	140 feet sewer -	5' 0" diameter -	- - -	- - -	- - -	In progress.
1,556 - -	nil -	1,556 - -	{ 82 feet sewer 78 feet sewer	{ 12' 6" diameter 13' 0" by 11' 0" }	772 19 3	299 13 2	2,029 6 1	Completed.
3,228 - -	400 - -	3,628 - -	870 feet sewer	4' 0" by 2' 9" -	- - -	- - -	- - -	In progress.
1,120 - -	300 - -	1,420 - -	About one-third of the work - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	In progress.
13,045 - -	1,000 - -	14,045 - -	250 feet sewer	9' 0" diameter -	- - -	- - -	- - -	In progress.
8,600 - -	1,500 - -	10,100 - -	{ 3,400 feet sewer 3' 9" by 2' 6" 148 feet sewer 1' 6" diameter 2 side entrances - - - 8 ventilators - - - 12 gullies - - - 9 bell mouths - - - 48 drain mouths without flaps - 2 flushing boxes - - - }		- - -	- - -	- - -	In progress.
335 - -	200 - -	535 - -	{ 1,037 feet sewer 1' 6" diameter 1 bell mouth - - - 1 12-inch drain mouth - - - 1 9-inch " " - - - 27 6-inch " " - - - }		- - -	- - -	- - -	In progress.

Amount of Special Contracts entered into during the Year 1854	- - -	£. s. d. 258,274 10 -
Ditto - ditto - in progress at the commencement of that Year	- -	90,300 - -
	£.	348,574 10 -

G. S. Hatton, Accountant.

CONTRACTS for the Performance of GENERAL WORKS and SUPPLY of MATERIALS, subsisting at the Commencement of or entered into during the Year 1854.

Date of Contract.	District to which the Contract relates.	Name of Party with whom Contract was made.	Nature of Work to be performed, and Materials to be supplied.	OBSERVATIONS.
1853:				
19 March	Surrey and Kent - -	William Hill - -	-- The execution of Works, in constructing, altering, removing, repairing, rebuilding or cleansing sewers, dams, banks, gratings, culverts, sluices, penstocks, gullies, drains, water-closets, privies, cesspools, ash-pits or other buildings, structures, matters or things, and all works incident thereto, or connected therewith, and the supply of the necessary labour and materials for the same - -	-- Entered into for One Year, from and after the 25th day of March 1853.
"	Greenwich - - -			
"	Ravensbourne - -			
"	Wandle - - - -			
"	Putney - - - -			
"	Barnes - - - -			
"	Mortlake - - - -			
"	Kew - - - -			
"	Richmond - - -			
19 March	Finsbury - - -	William Dethick - -	Ditto - - ditto - - - - -	Ditto.
"	Spitalfields, &c. - -			
"	Hackney Brook - -			
"	Lower Wapping - -			
"	Limehouse - - -			
"	Upper Limehouse - -			
"	Tower Hill - - -			
"	Hermitage-street - -			
"	St. Katharine's - -			
"	Poplar and Blackwall -			
19 March	Fulham and Hammersmith	Richard Batterbury - -	Ditto - - ditto - - - - -	Ditto.
"	Counter's Creek - - -			
"	Ranelagh - - - -			
21 March	Eastern } Westminster - -	Humphreys & Thirst - -	Ditto - - ditto - - - - -	Ditto.
"	Western } Regent-street - - -			
"	Holborn - - - -			
1854:				
20 May	Surrey and Kent - -	Lee & Lavers - - -	Ditto - - ditto - - - - -	-- Entered into for One Year, from and after the 15th day of May 1854.
"	Greenwich - - -			
"	Ravensbourne - -			
"	Wandle - - - -			
"	Putney - - - -			
"	Barnes - - - -			
"	Mortlake - - - -			
"	Kew - - - -			
"	Richmond - - -			
16 May	Finsbury - - -	William Dethick - -	Ditto - - ditto - - - - -	Ditto.
"	Spitalfields, &c. - -			
"	Hackney Brook - -			
"	Lower Wapping - -			
"	Limehouse - - -			
"	Upper Limehouse - -			
"	Tower Hill - - -			
"	Hermitage-street - -			
"	St. Katharine's - -			
"	Poplar and Blackwall -			
16 May	Fulham and Hammersmith	Richard Batterbury - -	Ditto - - ditto - - - - -	Ditto.
"	Counter's Creek - - -			
"	Ranelagh - - - -			
16 May	Eastern } Westminster - -	William Hill - - -	Ditto - - ditto - - - - -	Ditto.
"	Western } Regent-street - - -			
"	Holborn - - - -			

E. H. Woolrych,
Secretary.

G. S. Hatton,
Accountant.

C O N S T R U C T I O N.

G. S. Hutton, Accountant.

B R I C K S E W E R S.

* G. S. Hatton, Accountant.

ACCOUNT of MONIES owing to, and DEBTS owing by, - - - - -

DISTRICTS, &c.	MONIES OWING TO THE COMMISSIONERS.			
	Uncollected Rates, &c.		Investments.	TOTAL.
	District Rates.	Improvement Rates and Charges for Default.	Exchequer Bills.	
DISTRICT RATES:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Counter's Creek District - - - - -	980 4 10	- - -	- - -	980 4 10
Ranelagh District - - - - -	5,933 18 4	- - -	- - -	5,933 18 4
Ditto, Bayswater Sewer - - - - -	243 3 10	- - -	- - -	243 3 10
Western Division of Westminster Sewers - - - - -	1,766 7 -	- - -	- - -	1,766 7 -
Regent-street, &c. District - - - - -	807 4 6	- - -	- - -	807 4 6
Eastern Division of Westminster Sewers - - - - -	21,951 5 6	- - -	- - -	21,951 5 6
Holborn Division - - - - -	4,319 12 5	- - -	- - -	4,319 12 5
Finsbury Division - - - - -	10,417 3 5	- - -	- - -	10,417 3 5
Spitalfields, &c. Level - - - - -	1,453 16 6	- - -	- - -	1,453 16 6
Hackney Brook Level - - - - -	195 2 1	- - -	- - -	195 2 1
Lower Wapping Level - - - - -	28 12 6	- - -	- - -	28 12 6
Limehouse Level - - - - -	186 14 9	- - -	- - -	186 14 9
Upper Limehouse Level - - - - -	165 - 10	- - -	- - -	165 - 10
Tower Hill Level - - - - -	74 15 5	- - -	- - -	74 15 5
Hermitage Street Level - - - - -	6 18 -	- - -	- - -	6 18 -
Saint Katharine's District - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Poplar and Blackwall District - - - - -	416 12 2	- - -	- - -	416 12 2
Surrey and Kent District - - - - -	13,022 12 2	- - -	- - -	13,022 12 2
Greenwich District - - - - -	4,639 6 9	- - -	- - -	4,639 6 9
Wandle District - - - - -	169 1 3	- - -	- - -	169 1 3
Fulham and Hammersmith District - - - - -	521 5 3	- - -	- - -	521 5 3
Ravensbourne District - - - - -	2,494 8 4	- - -	- - -	2,494 8 4
Richmond District - - - - -	67 19 8	- - -	- - -	67 19 8
Main Drainage - - - - -	- - -	- - -	140,000 - -	140,000 - -
IMPROVEMENT RATES and CHARGES for DEFAULT, within the following Districts, &c. :				
Ranelagh District - - - - -	- - -	767 9 7	- - -	767 9 7
Western Division of Westminster Sewers - - - - -	- - -	103 16 8	- - -	103 16 8
Eastern Division of Westminster Sewers - - - - -	- - -	806 5 3	- - -	806 5 3
Holborn Division - - - - -	- - -	306 8 7	- - -	306 8 7
Finsbury Division - - - - -	- - -	1,044 1 10	- - -	1,044 1 10
Spitalfields, &c. Level - - - - -	- - -	548 18 -	- - -	548 18 -
Hackney Brook Level - - - - -	- - -	2 13 3	- - -	2 13 3
Limehouse Level - - - - -	- - -	4 11 2	- - -	4 11 2
Poplar and Blackwall District - - - - -	- - -	31 10 1	- - -	31 10 1
Surrey and Kent District - - - - -	- - -	689 2 6	- - -	689 2 6
Greenwich District - - - - -	- - -	43 19 2	- - -	43 19 2
Ravensbourne District - - - - -	- - -	404 13 2	- - -	404 13 2
TOTAL - - - £.	69,861 5 6	4,753 9 3	140,000 - -	- - -
			£.	*214,614 14 9

* N. B.—In addition to this amount of monies owing to the Commissioners, there is a General Cash Balance in hand of £. 139,479. 14. 3.

E. H. Woolrych,
Secretary.

the COMMISSIONERS, on the 31st of December 1854.

DEBTS OWING BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Loans, &c. Contracted under former Commissions.		Special Contracts for constructing Sewers, &c.	Tradesmen's Bills and other Obligations not under Special Contracts, including Charge for Ordnance Survey.		TOTAL.	DISTRICTS, &c.
Money borrowed.	Value of Annuities granted.	District Rates.	District Rates.	Improvement Rates, and Charges for Default.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	DISTRICT RATES:
25,422 - -	- - -	24,952 - -	2,320 18 1	- - -	52,694 18 1	Counter's Creek District.
8,474 - -	- - -	27,412 6 -	5,506 15 1	- - -	41,893 1 1	Ranelagh District.
175 - -	- - -	- - -	17 7 1	- - -	192 7 1	Ditto, Bayswater Sewer.
15,000 - -	- - -	20,257 6 8	6,808 16 10	- - -	42,066 3 6	Western Division of Westminster Sewers.
- - -	- - -	381 6 8	668 15 -	- - -	1,050 1 8	Regent-street, &c. District.
- - -	- - -	2,344 16 8	4,482 12 2	- - -	6,827 8 10	Eastern Division of Westminster Sewers.
4,148 - -	- - -	2,421 16 -	4,699 18 10	- - -	11,269 14 10	Holborn Division.
- - -	- - -	3,351 4 -	7,177 13 5	- - -	10,528 17 5	Finsbury Division.
18,331 9 -	- - -	7,660 15 -	6,773 4 5	- - -	32,765 8 5	Spitalfields, &c. Level.
2,745 - -	- - -	550 - -	1,588 5 10	- - -	4,883 5 10	Hackney Brook Level.
- - -	- - -	200 - -	208 2 6	- - -	408 2 6	Lower Wapping Level.
242 - -	- - -	80 - -	76 15 1	- - -	398 15 1	Limehouse Level.
- - -	- - -	120 - -	52 10 9	- - -	172 10 9	Upper Limehouse Level.
- - -	- - -	- - -	92 10 9	- - -	92 10 9	Tower Hill Level.
- - -	- - -	360 - -	99 19 8	- - -	459 19 8	Hermitage Street Level.
- - -	- - -	- - -	46 19 3	- - -	46 19 3	Saint Katharine's District.
- - -	- - -	88 - -	487 19 5	- - -	575 19 5	Poplar and Blackwall District.
123,386 13 8	4,106 12 1	48,351 7 -	11,076 10 2	- - -	186,921 2 11	Surrey and Kent District.
16,851 3 10	- - -	10,305 6 7	1,686 16 3	- - -	28,843 6 8	Greenwich District.
- - -	- - -	173 2 -	386 16 -	- - -	559 18 -	Wandle District.
22,035 - -	- - -	13,421 4 -	1,355 1 11	- - -	36,811 5 11	Fulham and Hammersmith District.
24,500 - -	- - -	12,816 13 5	1,157 10 11	- - -	38,474 4 4	Ravensbourne District.
11,164 13 6	- - -	- - -	292 6 7	- - -	11,457 - 1	Richmond District.
140,000 - -	- - -	409 6 1	- - -	- - -	140,409 6 1	Main Drainage.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	122 10 9	122 10 9	IMPROVEMENT RATES and CHARGES for DEFAULT, within the following Districts, &c.:
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Ranelagh District.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	42 18 6	42 18 6	Western Division of Westminster Sewers.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	109 - 8	109 - 8	Eastern Division of Westminster Sewers.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	362 3 7	362 3 7	Holborn Division.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Finsbury Division.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Spitalfields, &c. Level.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Hackney Brook Level.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Limehouse Level.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Poplar and Blackwall District.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 19 6	14 19 6	Surrey and Kent District.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Greenwich District.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 3 11	18 3 11	Ravensbourne District.
412,475 - -	4,106 12 1	- - -	†57,064 6 -	669 16 11	-	
416,581 12 1		175,656 10 1	57,734 2 11		649,972 5 1	

† The Claim for Ordnance Survey, included in the above Debts, amounts to £.24,212. 17. 5.

G. S. Hallon,
Accountant.

I, WILLIAM ANDOE, the Auditor appointed by the Right Honourable Viscount Palmerston, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to examine and audit the accounts of the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers for the year 1854, having carefully and diligently examined and investigated the accounts of the said Commissioners for the period aforesaid, and the vouchers in support of the same; and the books, papers, instruments and writings in their custody or control relating thereto, do hereby certify and declare, that I have this day audited the said Accounts of the said Commissioners, at their Principal Office, situate No. 1, Greek-street, Soho, in the county of Middlesex, in the presence of the following Commissioners, viz.: Richard Jebb, Esq., Chairman of the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers, Thomas Hawes, Esq., and James Pascall, Esq., and that the said Accounts are true and correct in all particulars: and I do allow the same accordingly, and sign the same in token of such my allowance thereof. Given under my hand this 20th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1855.

Principal Office,
No. 1, Greek-street, Soho.

(signed) Wm. Andoe, Auditor.



ACCOUNT, in ABSTRACT, of RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE during the Year 1854; together with a Summary Statement and Report of all Contracts entered into, and Works commenced and completed during the Year; and of the Monies owing to, and Debts owing by, the Commissioners, on the 31st December 1854.

(Presented pursuant to Act 11 & 12 Vict. c. 112.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
17 April 1855.

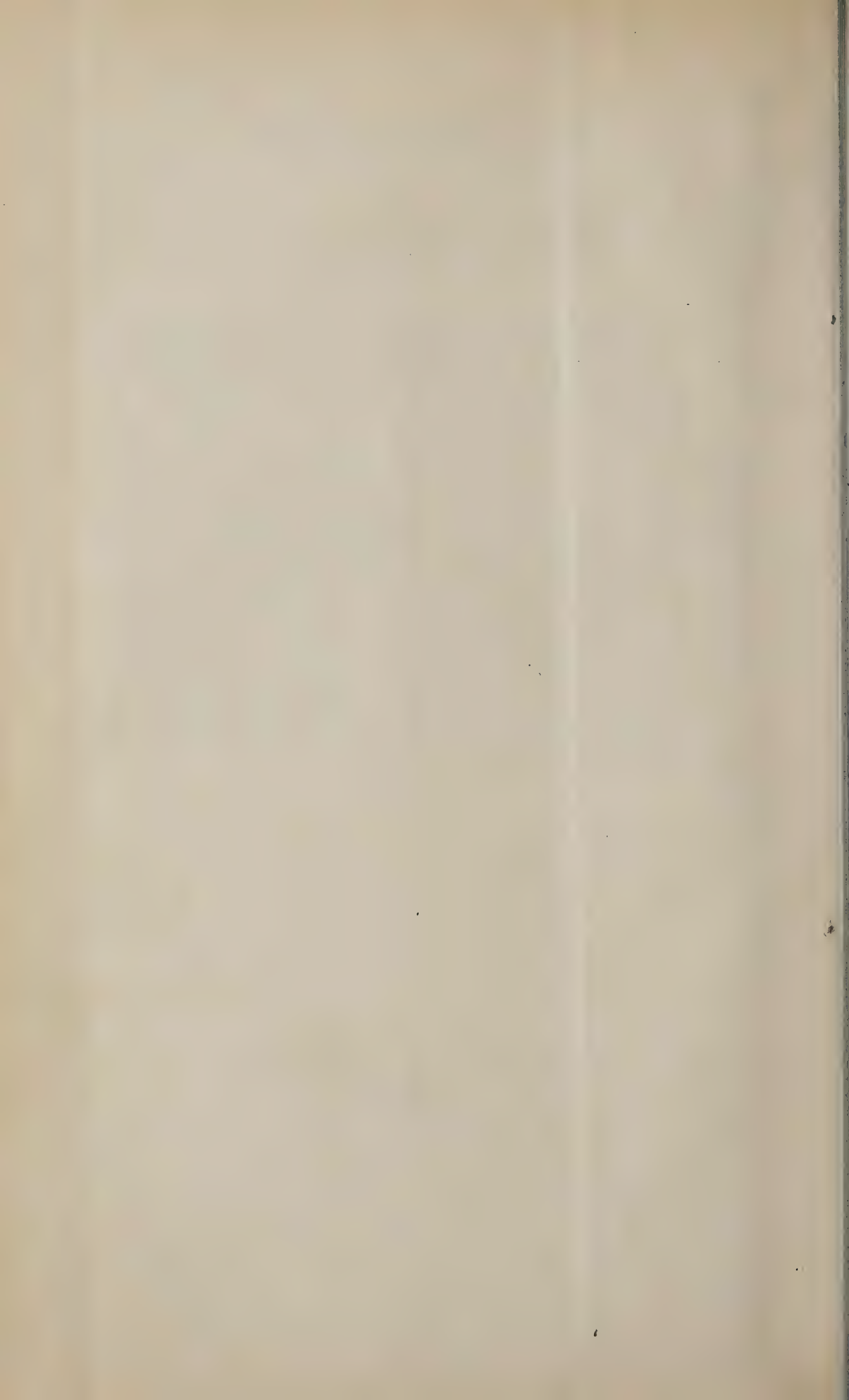
METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS PAVING, &c.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 6 March 1855 ;—for,

“ RETURN from the Vestry or other Authority or Authorities under whose Jurisdiction the PAVING, CLEANSING, and LIGHTING are carried out in each Parish and Extra-Parochial Place within the City of *Westminster* and the several Parliamentary Boroughs of *Marylebone*, *Finsbury*, *Tower Hamlets*, *Southwark*, and *Greenwich*, and the Parishes of *Lewisham*, *Eltham*, *Lee*, *Kidbrooke*, and each of the Parishes and Places not being a Parish in the City of *London* or the Liberties thereof, the City of *Westminster*, or the Parliamentary Boroughs mentioned in Schedule (A.) to the Act 15 & 16 Vict. c. 85, and all other Parishes and Places, if any, except as before excepted, included in the London Weekly Tables of Mortality; setting forth, Whether any and which of the aforesaid Parishes, or part of any such Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 90 (Regulating Streets of Metropolis), or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90 (for Lighting and Watching); the Rateable Value of each such Parish, &c.; the Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the Authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th day of March 1853; the Total Expenditure during the Year ending the 25th day of March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department; the Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-Keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers; the Length of Roads and Streets, in Yards, within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority; the Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority; the Number of Public Lamps, and the Number of Public Pumps within each such District.”

(*Sir Benjamin Hall.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 March 1855.



METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS PAVING, &c.

RETURN from the Vestry or other Authority or Authorities under whose Jurisdiction the PAVING, CLEANSING, and LIGHTING are carried out in each Parish and Extra-parochial Place within the City of Westminster, and the several Parliamentary Boroughs of Marylebone, Finsbury, Tower Hamlets, Southwark, and Greenwich, and the Parishes of Lewisham, Eltham, Lee, Kidbrooke, and each of the Parishes and Places, not being a Parish in the City of London, or the Liberties thereof, the City of Westminster, or the Parliamentary Boroughs mentioned in Schedule (A.) to the Act 15 & 16 Vict. c. 85, and all other Parishes and Places, if any, except as before excepted, included in the London Weekly Tables of Mortality; setting forth whether any and which of the aforesaid Parishes, or part of any such Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 90 (Regulating Streets of Metropolis), or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90 (for Lighting and Watching); the Rateable Value of each such Parish, &c.; the Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the Authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th day of March 1853; the Total Expenditure during the Year ending the 25th day of March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department; the Names of all Officers Employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers; the Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority; the Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority; the Number of Public Lamps; and the Number of Public Pumps within each such District.

The Entries in Column No. 1 are taken from a Return made by the Poor Law Board, in obedience to an Address of the House of Commons, bearing date the 11th August 1854. Columns 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, are filled in from Returns made to the General Board of Health, in answer to a Circular issued to the several Trusts, &c. in January 1855. The Entries in the other Columns, numbered 3 and 4, are taken from the Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, for the year ending 25th March 1853.

N A M E.	1. Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	2. The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	3. The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the Authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	4. The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	5. The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	6. The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	7. The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	8. The Number of Public Lamps.	9. The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.
CITY OF WESTMINSTER:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		M. fur. yds.			
George, St., Hanover-square { Parish under Paving Committee - }	No - - - - -	400,580 - -	16,155 19 4	16,935 2 6	Clerk, Mr. T. B. Chappell; salary - - - £. 150 per ann. Collectors—Mr. Hatchard, Mr. Knox, Mr. Paulteney, } Poundage paid - - £. 143. 9. 10. Surveyor, Mr. C. E. Richman; salary - - - £. 300 per ann. Fees upon granting licences for hoards, at 1 s. each, 25 l. per ann. There are three small rooms attached to his office in the Stone- yard, which possibly might be valued at 20 l. per annum. N. B.—This account is for the year ending at Lady-day 1855.	14 0 145	224 l. per annum; 2 annuities	1,032	2
District of Berkeley-square - - - - -	- - - - -	886 13 6	- - -	- - -	John Newson, clerk, surveyor, collector, and street-keeper: salary, 30 l. per annum.	- - - 580 yds. In St. George's district, 568 1,148	- - - None - - -	32	1
Grosvenor-place District - Under Trustees - - - - -	- - - - -	218,710 - -	14,459 11 10	15,644 16 9	George Augustus Walmisley, clerk; salary - - £. 300 per ann. Thomas Syson Cundy, surveyor; salary, allowances and residence - - - - - 422 " Alfred Merse, collector; poundage - - - 315 " Edwin Covington, wharf clerk; salary - - - 75 " Henry Covington, office boy; salary - - - 26 " John Southerwood, inspector of nuisances; salary and residence - - - - - 90 " James Covington, ditto, and engine keeper; salary and residence - - - - - 95 "	12 0 0	An annuity of 1,200 l. per annum, terminable in 1898.	818	27 stand-posts on Chelsea mains.
John, St., the Evangelist, { Parishes under Paving and St. Margaret - { Commissioners - }	These parishes, with the excep- tion of the estate of the dean and chapter of Westminster, called Tothill Fields, are ma- naged under a Local Act, incorporating the 57 Geo. 3, c. 29.	203,614 - - Exclusive of pro- perty rateable by the square yard, of which there are at present in this district 24,040 yards.	8,179 16 3	8,221 9 4	The clerk, James Rogers, including the ordinary law business of the Board, in preparation of contracts, bonds, &c., and conduct of appeals, &c.; annual salary 160 - - Additional legal expenses - - - - - 22 9 - The surveyor, Robert Richard Arntz; annual salary - 255 - - Fees for hoarding, &c., but which are paid by the parties having licence to put up same - - 35 - - Inspectors of Nuisances and Street-keepers: William Crow, for the district of St. Margaret; annual salary - - - - - 45 - - Samuel Smith, for the hamlet - - - - - 30 - - John Massey Wood, for St. John; annual salary - - - - - £. 45 Residence at Green-yard, say - - - 20 Fees at Green-yard, paid by parties whose property is impounded - - - 7 72 - - Vestry keeper, Mary Pinney; keeper of the vestry where meetings of the Commissioners are held; annual salary 8 8 - Messenger, William Crow; annual salary - - - 6 - - Collectors; Poundage on Collection: Mr. White, for St. Margaret - - - - - 145 11 4 " for the hamlet - - - - - 62 15 4 Mr. Price, for St. John - - - - - 86 3 - N. B.—This Return is made from the accounts of the Commissioners, and the rates for the year 1853.	20 4 100	£. s. d. 2,050 - - N. B.—1,600 l. of this debt is money borrowed to pay off a debt incurred by the Regent-street Commissioners.	782	4

RETURNS RELATING TO THE PAVING, CLEANSING, AND LIGHTING, &c. OF EACH PARISH AND EXTRA PAROCHIAL PLACE WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS.

NAME.	1. Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act, 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	2. The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	3. The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	4. The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	5. The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	6. The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	7. The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	8. The Number of Public Lamps.	9. The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.
CITY OF WESTMINSTER—continued. John, St. the Evangelist and St. Margaret—continued. „ District of Tothill Fields - - - -	- - - - -	£. s. d. 20,653 2 -	£. s. d. 2,676 8 -	£. s. d. 2,282 14 9	William Mann Trollope, clerk and solicitor; salary, 70 l. per annum - Robert Richard Arntz, surveyor; 2 l. per cent. on the amount of all pavior's works executed. William Henry Pink, collector; receives 6 d. in the pound on his collection. Richard Gamble, foreman and inspector; salary, 26 s. per week, value of house rent, &c. 30 l. per annum; fees on licences for drains, hoards, &c., and service of summonses, 5 l. per annum.	M. fur. yds. 2 1/2 0 0	£. s. d. 2,500 - -	89	None.
Martin, St., in the Fields {Parish under Paving Board - - -}	The 57 Geo. 3, c. 29 - - -	168,237 - -	9,651 16 11	9,341 12 3	W. B. West, clerk; amount of salary per annum - £. 120 - - R. K. Burstall, surveyor - - - - - 132 - - Ditto - - - - gratuities - - - - - 15 - - Ditto - - - - for each licence to erect scaffold - 2 6 Am. Agar, messenger - - - - - 10 - - J. Hancock, street-keeper; per week - - - - 1 16 - John Kendall, collector; poundage - - - - 64 19 - George Brown - - ditto - - - - - 50 13 4	13 0 0	1,500 - - This debt was incurred by the Regent-street Commissioners, and transferred to this Com- mittee with certain streets then under their control.	638	4
James, St., Westminster {Parish under Paving Commissioners - -}	The 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, and 5 Will. 4, c. 18.	Parish account, 326,265 - - Regent-street Account, 74,743 - -	9,968 2 6	10,144 4 7	Jehos. York, clerk; salary - - - - - £. 200 House rent - - - - - 70 Coals and gas light - - - - - 10 John Farrell, surveyor; salary - - - - - 150 William Ridley, Inspector and messenger; salary - - - 80 Josh. North, stone-yard clerk; salary - - - - - 80 Collectors: Thomas Tritton, Pall-mall division - - 5 d. in the £. collected. James Scott, Church division - - - 5 d. - ditto „ George Pettitt, Golden-square division - 10 d. - ditto „ Thomas H. Smith, Great Marlborough division 9 1/2 d. - ditto „ These collectors collect the poor rates also from the four divisions of the parish. Amount of Poundage paid to each Collector: Thomas Tritton, Pall-mall division, received - - £. 71 13 6 James Scott, Church division - - - - - 59 7 6 George Pettitt, Golden-square division - - - 55 2 1 James Roberts (the late), Great Marlborough division - 68 14 8 £. 254 17 9 Regent-street Account: Rate collector, Jehos. Horatio York. Poundage, 5 d. in the pound collected. The Regent-street collector having collected and paid in the rates upon that street for the year 1854, has been paid his poundage, amounting to 68 l. 7 s. 1 d. The Officers of the Board perform the duties connected with the management of this street without any emolument.	Parish, 10 1 106 Regent-street, 0 6 1/2 0	Parish Account, None. Regent-street Account, 2,076 15 5	Parish, 580 Regent-street, 109	13 —
Anne, St., Soho - {Parish under Paving Committee - -}	The 23 Geo. 3, c. 43 (Local), and 57 Geo. 3, c. 29.	85,155 - -	2,406 11 1	2,332 4 11	John William Allen, clerk, at 80 l. per annum - - - - Edmund Warne, Surveyor of pavements, 75 l. John Hodgson, Inspector of pavements, at 1 l. 10 s. per week. Thomas Hull Pettitt, collector, 4 d. in the pound on the sum collected. Neither officer receives any perquisite, nor is he allowed any house or apartments.	Footways, 7,870 lineal yards; carriage-ways contain 42,403 square yards, and are 4 miles and 380 feet in length.	- - - Nil. - - -	—	—
Paul, St., Covent-garden {Parish under Com- mittee - -}	The 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, so far as regards the control of the pavements,	42,460 - -	185 6 2	185 6 2	Thomas George Beck, surveyor of pavements, inspector of nuisances, and inspector of street orderlies, 120 l. per annum, and a fee of 2 s. 6 d. for each licence granted to erect hoardings. Mem.—There are no paving rates in this parish. All expenses relating thereto are defrayed out of a rate called “The Improve- ment Rate,” made for other purposes as well as the above, under a Local Act, 10 Geo. 4, c. 68. The average annual cost of paving, &c., amounts to 3 s. 4 d. in the pound on the above rateable value.	2 miles - - - - -	- - - - -	110	1
Mary, St., le-Strand - {Parish under Paving Committee - -}	The 51 Geo. 3, c. 64 (Local), and 57 Geo. 3, c. 29.	8,670 - - for the Year to Lady- day 1854.	419 14 6	516 16 9	George Truwhitt, clerk and solicitor. Has held the same for 40 years, having succeeded his late father thereto in the year 1815, who had held the same for about 23 years. The salary and emoluments for the last year amounted to 72 l. 13 s. 4 d. Henry Cadogan, surveyor. Has held the same for nearly 12 years. Salary and emoluments for the last year amounted to 30 l. George Shervill, rate collector. Has held the same for 15 years, at a poundage of 6 d. in the pound; and which, with receipt stamps, &c., for the last year amounted to 11 l. 9 s. George Hirst, messenger. Has held the same for about four years, having succeeded his late father thereto. His salary, &c., for the last year amounted to 6 l.	480 yards - - - - -	None - - - - -	36	1

N A M E.	1. Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act, 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will 4, c. 90.	2. The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	3. The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the Authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25 March 1853.	4. The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	5. The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	6. The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	7. The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	8. The Number of Public Lamps.	9. The Number of Public Pumps within each suc District.
CITY OF WESTMINSTER—continued.									
Clement's, St., Danes - { Parish under Paving Committee - }	The 23 Geo. 3, c. 29 (Local), and 57 Geo. 3, c. 29.	£. s. d. 78,508 - -	£. s. d. 2,839 18 2	£. s. d. 3,227 17 1	Charles Edward Lewis, clerk and solicitor to the Board, average - - - - - £. 100 - - a year. Henry Cadogan, surveyor - - - - - 100 - - Thomas Sanders, collector - - - - - 90 - - John Phillips, street-keeper - - - - - 1 15 - per week.	Streets - - - - - 4 miles Courts and alleys - - - - - 4 miles	None - - - - -	287	- None.
Savoy, St. John Baptist - Under Commissioners	The 5 Will. 4, 1835 (Local) and 57 Geo. 3, c. 29.	5,950 - - For the year to Christ- mas 1853.	321 16 8	406 11 6	George Truwhitt, clerk and solicitor. Has held the same for 29 years. The salary and emoluments for the last year amounted to 51 l. 6 s. James Mugford Macey, surveyor of the pavements. Has held the same for eight years. The salary and fees for the last year amounted to 16 l. 0 s. 6 d. George Shervill, rate collector. Has held the same for 14 years, at a poundage of 6 d. in the pound; and which, with receipt stamps, &c., for the last year amounted to 10 l. 9 s. 3 d. William Wright, messenger. Has held the same for 18 years. The salary, &c., for the last year amounted to 7 l.	600 lineal yards - - - - -	None - - - - -	20	1
BOROUGH OF MARYLEBONE:									
Paddington - - - Parish under Vestry	No - - - - -	456,616 - -	11,788 9 7	11,217 6 7	Frederick Aveling (with two assistants), clerk to the Board, salary per annum - - - - - £. 325 - - George Stevens, surveyor, salary, per annum - £. 210 Fees - - - - - 10 Value of house rent and taxes - - - - - 40 - - - - - 260 - - James Stevens, clerk of the yard, salary per annum - 100 - - Charles Fox Thatcher, collector, poundage last year - 53 13 2 John Barrable - - - ditto - - ditto - - - 42 19 11 Robert Jenkins - - - ditto - - ditto - - - 51 1 11 Robert Scace, surveyor, 300 l., and house for residence of the value of 30 l. per annum. Mr. Scace is also surveyor of churches and other buildings, which duties are included in the above salary. Thomas Cozens, foreman of roadways, 150 l. Foreman of masons, 86 l. Clerk to the surveyor, 91 l. This does not include any charge for collection of rates, or clerk to a Board; the paving being under the management of the vestry, those duties are discharged by the poor-rate collectors and vestry clerk, without any independent expense; while the duties of street-keepers (exclusive of the police) are discharged by the beadle, also without any distinct salary. W. E. Greenwell, Vestry Clerk.	M. fur. yds. 19 2 32	4,000 l.; a portion of which is chargeable to the highways, say one-third.	1,004	2
St. Marylebone Streets - Parish under Vestry	The 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, in conjunc- tion with the Local Acts.	888,383 - -	35,940 - 4	34,212 7 1	This does not include any charge for collection of rates, or clerk to a Board; the paving being under the management of the vestry, those duties are discharged by the poor-rate collectors and vestry clerk, without any independent expense; while the duties of street-keepers (exclusive of the police) are discharged by the beadle, also without any distinct salary. W. E. Greenwell, Vestry Clerk.	54 0 0 98 of paved footways.	£. s. d. 16,100 - - Original debt, 43,100 l.; since re- duced by repayments to 16,100 l.	3,386	45
" Marylebone Park, South - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	766 14 9	417 18 8					
" Highways - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	5,533 3 8	4,289 11 11					
St. Pancras - - - - - Parish	No Return received - - - - -	- - - - -	5,799 2 2	5,799 2 2	-	-	-	-	-
" Batle Bridge Estate - Under Commissioners	- " - - - - -	12,000 - -	716 14 2	723 18 5	Clerks to the Commissioners, Hine & Robinson, 32, Char- terhouse-square, salary per annum - - - £. 31 10 - Collector, Thomas Eldridge, 6, Judd-street, Brunswick- square, poundage on rates collected - - - 25 9 - Surveyor, said Thomas Eldridge, salary per annum - 15 - - Ditto - - - ditto - - commission on vouchers - 2 14 3	1 0 106	4,800 - -	43	- None.
" Bedford Estate - - - - -	- " - - - - -	47,437 - - At Christmas 1854.	2,763 16 10	2,676 10 7	John Wood, clerk and surveyor, per annum - - - £. 160 - - Appointed in { John Wood, collector of paving and lighting rates - - - - - 69 18 6 September { Total charge to paving and lighting account - - - - - 229 18 6 1845. { John Wood, collector of watering and square rates - - - - - 17 18 - Total received for all offices in con- nexion with the trust, for the year ending Midsummer 1854 - - - 247 16 6	2 2 161 Footways only, adjoining Metropolis Roads: 0 4 89	Amount of debt on paving and lighting account, raised under the provisions of the Act for the purpose of improving the estate, and laid out in original work; viz. forming the roads and pave- ments - - - £. 27,004 - Amount of debt on the garden of Tavistock- square - - - 2,000 - Ditto on the garden of Gordon-square - 2,200 - Ditto on the garden of Harrington-square 1,139 11 £. 32,343 11	142	- Not any.
No street-keeper is employed; those duties are performed by the clerk and surveyor. The clerk and surveyor provides an assistant clerk at his own cost, and no perquisites received. The clerk and surveyor is not allowed to engage in any other profes- sional occupation. There is a small house with two storeys, used as the commissioners' offices, in which the clerk and surveyor resides, with coal and can- dles provided. There would be no room for a family.									

RETURNS RELATING TO THE PAVING, CLEANSING, AND LIGHTING, &c. OF EACH PARISH AND EXTRA PAROCHIAL PLACE WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS.

N A M E.	1. Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	2. The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	3. The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	4. The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	5. The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	6. The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	7. The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	8. The Number of Public Lamps.	9. The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.
BOROUGH OF MARYLEBONE—continued.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	M. fur. yds. ft.	£. s. d.		
St. Pancras—continued.									
" Brewers' Estate - - { Under Commissioners }	No Return received - -	20,064 - -	1,729 3 10	1,691 17 4	Clerk, George Perry - - - per annum £. 35 - - Surveyor, William Johnson - - - - - 40 - - for cleaning rooms - - - - - 1 4 - - Collector, C. W. Chapman, 1 s. in £. collected. No fees, no perquisites, or other benefit to clerk or collector. To surveyor, a small licence fee, for putting up scaffolding, &c.	1 1 312 0	4,400 - -	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	- None.
" Calthorpe and Swinton Estates - - - -	" - - - -	21,420 - -	1,164 13 6	1,124 13 2	William Hopkins, surveyor, 28, Man- (Salary - £. 25 - - chester-street, King's-cross - - { Perquisites - 5 - - William Hopkins, collector, poundage - - - 72 14 - - Edward Thompson, clerk, salary - - - - 20 - -	2 1 0 0	On bond - at 4 p' cent., 5,200 l. On annuity, at 10 p' cent., 1,000 l.	73	Not any; and two waterposts supplied with water by the New River Comp.
" Camden Town Estate - - - -	" - - - -	98,077 - -	4,985 8 5	4,978 17 11	Samuel Barker Booth, clerk, salary 100 l. a year, and the usual professional charges for any professional business transacted by him for the Commissioners. Richard Dent, surveyor, salary, 75 l.; and collector of the accounts for paving, at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., which produces about 30 l. annually. William Gittens, for 1854. Now William Archbald, collector of the rates, at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., which produces about 115 l. per annum. William Whitbread, inspector, salary 28 s. per week, and an annual allowance of 10 l. per annum for coals, &c. at commissioners' rooms. These rooms, which were built by the commissioners, are held under lease from the Marquis Camden, for 95 years, from Michaelmas-day 1829, at a ground-rent of 10 l. per annum. The inspector resides upon the premises, rent-free.	6 5 60 0	11,100 l. at 4 per cent.	250	- None.
" Doughty Estate - - - -	No Return - - - -	6,859 - -	750 - -	697 13 -	Charles James Palmer, clerk, 40 l. per annum - - - - John Richardson, surveyor, 10 l. per annum. John Jones, collector, 10 d. in the £. upon the net sum collected and paid into bank. Thomas Bucknell, day street-keeper and gate-keeper, 18 s. per week, and a coat and hat once a year, and a great coat every third year. John Murray, night street and gate-keeper, 1 l. per week, and a great coat every third year. The officers have no other perquisites (except the street-keepers get Christmas-boxes). No house-rent.	0 5 50 0	6,732 - -	27	- None.
" Foundling Estate - - - -	" - - - -	38,776 - -	3,101 11 2	3,107 10 9	John Brownlow, clerk and collector. Salary as clerk, 80 l. per annum, and five per cent. upon the amount collected. No other allowance of any kind or sort. James Dean, surveyor, who has 40 l. per annum, and no other allowance of any kind or sort, except fees for licences, amounting to about 30 s. per annum. Henry Smith, street-keeper, 54 l. 12 s. per annum, with coat and hat; no other allowance. The commissioners meet at the Foundling Hospital, without any charge for offices, firing, &c.	2 2 100 0	19,936 - -	204	2
" Harrison Estate - - - -	" - - - -	11,274 - -	1,348 3 11	854 5 1	John Brownlow, as clerk, at a salary of 20 l. per annum - - - Charles Barlow, surveyor, and collector of rates. Salary as surveyor, 15 l. per annum. He also receives fees for licences, about 10 s. per annum, and is paid 4 l. 10 s. per cent. for collection of rates. Daniel Rearden, lodge-keeper, 39 l. per annum, paid weekly, viz., 15 s.; and is allowed a coat and hat. He is also allowed 10 l. per annum as keeper of Regent-square on the said estate.	0 7 23 0	7,700 - -	50	- None.
" Holmes' Estate - - - -	" - - - -	- - - -	6 4 -	6 4 -	- - - - No Return.	-	-	-	-
" Kentish Town Estate - - - -	" - - - -	73,893 - -	923 17 3	1,256 5 11	Joseph Salter, clerk; salary, 100 l. No fees, &c. - - - - William Thomas Smith, surveyor; 160 l. Fees estimated at 10 l. The office of collector is now vacant. The poundage is estimated at 110 l. per annum. George Salter, messenger; salary, 15 l. per annum.	Footway 14 0 535 0 Carriage- } 6 0 1,475 0 way - }	3,050 - -	281	2
" Lucas Estate - - - -	" - - - -	5,867 - -	446 2 4	529 14 2	James Dougan, of Clement's-Inn Chambers, Strand, solicitor, has been employed as clerk 33 years; salary, 31 l. 10 s. For summonses, stationery, for year, 4 l. 4 s. Fees for registering each paving bond assigned, 10 s., exclusive of the assignments, for which he is paid the usual solicitor's charges. Perquisites, 15 l. for preparing the pavior's contract; the like sum for preparing the gas contract; 12 l. for preparing the scavenger's contract. If extra services be required of him he is paid the usual solicitor's charges. Mr. Stockton has been employed by the commissioners of the Lucas Estate as collector, at a commission of 6 l. per cent.; he has been paid that sum owing to the difficulty of collecting the rates, some of the houses being rated as low as 4 l. per annum; only three houses are rated above 50 l. per annum, excepting those compounded for. Mr. Stockton has held the appointment upwards of 26 years. He also performs the duties of surveyor of the pavements. His salary as collector and surveyor, with the fees allowed for summonses, warrants, &c., amounts to about 40 l. per annum. No house or other benefits received or enjoyed.	0 0 1,412 2	4,900 - -	20	- None.

N A M E.	1. Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	2. The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	3. The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting under the authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	4. The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	5. The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	6. The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	7. The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	8. The Number of Public Lamps.	9. The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.
BOROUGH OF MARYLEBONE—continued.									
St. Pancras—continued.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		M. fur. yds.	£. s. d.		
Union Estates - - - - -	No Return - - - - -	17,528 - -	733 12 4	713 7 7	Clerk, Samuel Denton, with a salary of 40 l. per annum, and with a fee of 10 s. on entering every assignment of paving bonds. Collector, Charles Walter Chapman, with a poundage of 1 s. in the pound. Surveyor and inspector, William Johnson, with a salary of 30 l. per annum. He is also entitled to a fee of 2 s. 6 d. on the erection of any hoard within the limits of the estates.	0 7 96	3,750 - -	36½	None.
Skinner's Estate - - - - -	" - - - - -	22,656 - -	1,918 3 3	1,930 11 11	Charles Stevens, clerk; salary and fees - - - £. 51 - - Robert Champ, surveyor; salary, rent of offices, and fees 49 - - John Worrell, collector; poundage on collection of rates 60 - - Daniel Swabey, porter and messenger; wages, coat and hat, and house-rent - - - 28 18 - Benjamin West, gatekeeper; wages and house-rent - 33 16 -	1 7 87	17,000 - - (Exclusive of a life annuity of 100 l.)	72	1
Somers' Town - - - - -	" - - - - -	42,817 - -	3,582 17 -	3,327 7 7	Clerk, Samuel Denton, at a salary of 90 l. per annum, with a fee of 10 s. on entering every assignment of paving bonds; and, being a solicitor, the clerk performs all the legal business of the Commission at the usual legal charges. Collector, Alfred Withers, with a poundage of 10 d. in the pound. Surveyor and inspector, William Johnson, at a salary of 40 l. per annum, with a residence free of rent, and a supply of coals and candles; he is also entitled to a fee of 2 s. 6 d. on the erection of any hoard within the town. The house in which he resides would probably let at about 25 l. per annum. Messenger, Robert Teasdale, at a salary of 26 l. per annum.	2 7 60	16,600 - -	112½	1
Southampton Estate - - - - -	No Return received - - -	270,000 - -	15,918 11 -	14,894 12 -	John Arnell, clerk, per annum - - - - - £. 200 - - Frederick Teague, surveyor, per annum - - - 200 - - Frederick Teague, surveyor, licence fees, per annum - 27 - - Charles Henry Spong, collector, at 7 d. in the pound - 230 6 10 William Thomas Gibbons, collector, at 4 d. in the pound 44 13 3 (Mr. Gibbons will receive 5 d. poundage from June last.) Thomas Curtis, inspector, 26 s. per week, or yearly - 67 12 - Thomas Curtis, inspector; house, &c., 4 s. per week, or yearly - 10 8 - Robert Anderson, inspector, 26 s. per week, or yearly - 67 12 - Mrs. Curtis, charwoman, 9 s. per week, or yearly - 23 8 - This account is made up to 30th June 1854, being the end of their financial year.	14 4 104 Streets or roads. 29 5 103 Footways, &c.	611 10 - payable to seven life annuitants yearly. 2,135 - - Crown estate mortgage.	730	4
South-western District - - - - -	" - - - - -	79,888 - -	4,904 7 2	5,090 2 2	Robert Cunningham, clerk and surveyor - - - £. 160 - - Ditto - - - allowance for - - - 10 - - Apartments (free) at commissioners' office, value - 30 - - Isaac Weirham, collector, poundage - - - 100 - - Richard Dicksee, inspector - - - - - 70 - - Apartments (free) in Stone-yard - - - - - 15 - -	5 0 78	4,800 - - Annuity 140 l.	217	5
Regent's Park - - - - -	" - - - - -	No Return - - -	6,195 9 4	4,172 8 11	- - - - - No Return - - - - -	- - - - -	No Return - - - - -	-	-
BOROUGH OF FINSBURY:									
Islington, St. Mary - - - Parish under Trustees - - -	" - - - - -	413,434 - -	14,634 10 3	11,749 4 7	* William Sparling, clerk - - - - - £. 62 10 - George A. Cooper, assistant ditto - - - - - 62 10 - George Tucker, accountant - - - - - 37 10 - Charles H. Hill, surveyor - - - - - 250 - - These officers perform other duties besides those appertaining to the highways. The amounts here given are the proportion paid from the HIGHWAY rates ONLY. Five collectors, who receive a poundage of 5 d. in the pound on all monies collected. Alfred Thain, surveyor's clerk, 52 l. per annum. J. Sutton, street-keeper, 54 l. 12 s. per annum. About 70 men are employed on the roads, whose wages range from about 9 s. to 15 s. per week, and 2 foremen at 1 l. 10 s. per week each. This Return only applies to the highways; the expenses in connexion with the lighting of the parish are not in any way included.	38 0 0 Exclusive of those under the jurisdiction of the trustees of the Metropolis Roads.	- - - - -	1,753	-
Stoke Newington (Lighting and Watering) - - -	No - - - - -	28,482 - -	- - -	- - -	Clerk to trustees for lighting and watering, Charles Miller; salary, per annum, 25 l.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	2

NAME.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
	Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	The Number of Public Lamps.	The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.
BOROUGH OF FINSBURY—continued.									
Stoke Newington, St. Mary - - - - -	No - - - - -	£. s. d. 27,027 - -	£. s. d. 653 3 9	£. s. d. 732 12 4	Mr. William Scaley and Mr. John Barnett, surveyors - - - Mr. William Yardley, vestry clerk; no salary from surveyors. Mr. James Hale, collector of rates, at a salary of two and a half per cent. on the amount of his collections. George Tann, roadsman, at a salary of one guinea per week. No other salary or perquisites, nor house-rent.	M. fur. yds. 7 ½ 0 0	Nil - - - - -	92 gas; 44 naptha	—
St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury	The 59 Geo. 3, c. 73 (Local), and 57 Geo. 3, c. 29.	206,356 - -	12,866 2 4	12,514 18 3	Clerk, Robert Finnis, at salary of - - - - £. 225 per ann. Surveyor, Arch. Wilson, ditto - - - - 200 " Fees from office - - - - 14 " 1st inspector, John Braddich, at salary of - - - - 100 " 2d inspector, William Mayes - ditto - - - - 100 " 1st collector, Thomas Willis, poundage produces about 150 " 2d collector, W. C. Hodgkinson, poundage produces about - - - - 145 " Clerk in surveyor's office, at salary of - - - - 78 " House rent, coals, and candles estimated at - - - - 30 "	12 7 123	- - - - -	756	19
Liberty of the Rolls - - - - -	No - - - - -	10,439 - - Last year.	570 - 6	495 19 8	Edward Jennings, vestry clerk and clerk to the paving committee; salary, 36 l. per annum, besides the payment for all business which may arise requiring the aid of a professional man. James Claudius Heraud, surveyor and inspector of nuisances, and the officer for putting into effect the Acts of Parliament relating to the public health; salary, 50 l. per annum, and certain fees payable under the Acts of Parliament governing the liberty, for the erection of hoards, scaffolds, and ladders, for the purpose of repairs. Samuel Foyster Yockney, collector of the paving rate; salary, 10 l. per annum. The amount of the paving rate when collected is paid into the bank of Messrs. Dixon & Co., of Chancery-lane, to the credit of the committee. He is also collector of the poor's rates at the allowed salary approved by the Poor Law Board. John Kearney, beadle and messenger; salary, 30 l. per annum.	0 0 1,509	None - - - - -	50	2
St. Andrew's, Holborn, and St. George-the-Martyr -	The 2 Will. 4, c. 66 (Local), and 57 Geo. 3, c. 29.	118,444 - -	5,312 13 7	5,655 11 9	Clerk, Samuel Weymouth Hopwood; salary - - - £. 150 - - For contracts - - - - - 10 - - 160 - - - Surveyor, Bryan Helm; salary - - - - 150 - - Perquisites - - - - - 10 - - 100 - - - Messenger, John Price - - - - - 20 - - Collector, George Frederick Heath; poundage at sixpence in the pound for the last year amounted to - 59 2 6 Collector, Christian William Weston, ditto - - - 61 8 -	6 7 140	2,000 - -	366	6
Saffron Hill, Hatton Garden, and Ely Rents - -	No. Some of the provisions of the 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, may be occasionally made use of for the removal of obstructions, nuisances, &c.	22,227 - -	600 11 3	732 13 9	James, Edward Wallwyn, clerk to paving board; salary 50 - - For contracts, say about 10 l. per annum. Harrow, Henry, surveyor; salary - - - - 30 - - No perquisites. Styring, H. A., collector; 5 l. per cent. on rates collected 29 4 -	2 0 132	- - - - -	71	1
St. Sepulchre - - - - - Parish under Trustees	No - - - - -	14,525 - -	748 12 11	761 12 6	William Hine, vestry clerk - - - - - £. 31 10 - John Fuller, surveyor - - - - - 20 - - John Draper, lamp inspector; engine keeper - - - 8 - - T. Howling, collector; 2 ½ per cent. on collection. Policeman, as street inspector, 52 l.; appointed by Commissioners of Police. No house, other emolument, or perquisite.	Streets 0 0 1,691 Courts and } 0 0 496 alleys. } 2,187	None - - - - -	74	1
Clerkenwell, St. James - - - - -	Yes, jointly with Local Acts -	192,826 - -	2,279 11 -	2,275 8 4	Clerk, Thomas Cromwell; salary - - - - £. 210 - - Surveyor, William Lovell; salary - - - - 120 - - Fees, (average) 40 l. = 160 l. Collector, Richard Smith; poundage (average) - - 150 - - Ditto - John Dore - - - - ditto - - - 150 - - Inspector and street-keeper, Philip Goatcher; salary, 25 s. per week, with residence worth 25 l. per annum.	17 7 176	Nil - - - - -	584	4
Clerkenwell, St. John - - - - -	- - - - -	20,428 - -	- - - -	- - - -	W. Bartholomew, clerk; salary, 50 l. per annum, and occasional law business of uncertain and small value. W. Petit Griffith, surveyor; salary, 50 l. per annum, and fees averaging about 3 l. per annum. C. Buckeer, street-keeper; salary, 52 l. per annum, and apartments in the commissioners' premises, value 20 l. a year. He is also supplied annually with a livery coat and hat. Edmund Boulter, collector; commission on collections, and allowances for rate-books, &c., amounting together to about 42 l. per annum.	2 2 177	Annuity of - 50 - -	92	1

N A M E.	1. Whether any, and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	2. The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	3. The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting under the authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	4. The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	5. The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	6. The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	7. The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	8. The Number of Public Lamps.	9. The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.
BOROUGH OF FINSBURY—continued.									
St. Luke - - - Parish under Trustees	No Return received - -	£. s. d. 126,103 - - From 24 June 1853 to 24 June 1854.	£. s. d. 5,377 12 -	£. s. d. 5,376 9 10	John Mills, clerk, annual salary - - - - £. 200 - - John Gyles, surveyor, ditto - - - £. 150 - - Fees, &c. - - - - 40 - - James Whitehouse, collector, annual salary - - - 65 - - William T. Anderson, ditto - ditto - - - 65 - - Benjamin Jones - ditto - ditto - - - 65 - - Thomas Sinclair, jun., ditto - ditto - - - 65 - - Benjamin Roberts, street-keeper, ditto 78 - - Fees, &c. - - - - 5 - - 83 - -	M. fur. yds. 27 7 7	Secured by bonds given by trustees, 1,300 <i>l.</i> ; besides loans as above, large amounts have been borrowed by way of life annuities unredeemable, and the annual sums charged upon the paving rate by way of annuity, amount to per annum, 1,958 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	538	4
District of Goswell-street, Parish of St. Luke, Clerk-enwell, and the Glasshouse-yard Liberty.	No - - - - -	8,890 - -	- - - -	- - - -	William Hine, clerk, 26 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> yearly John Dobar, surveyor and inspector, 42 <i>l.</i> ditto. William Wyman, collector, 4 per cent. on collection. No house, allowance, or other perquisite to either of the above parties.	0 0 1,602	£. s. d. 500 - -	31	1
BOROUGH OF THE TOWER HAMLETS:									
St. Botolph (Without) Aldgate - {Parish under Commissioners}	No Return received - -	33,808 10 -	1,583 15 3	963 12 6	Mr. Glynes, clerk to the Board - - - - £. 60 - - Mr. Outhwaite, surveyor - - - - 20 - - W. Perry, beadle - - - - 60 - - Collector - - - - 54 - -	1 7 14	Nil. - - - - -	74	1
Hackney, St. John (Highway Rate) - {Parish under Highway Board}	No - - - - -	223,817 - -	3,558 14 5	3,911 9 7	Charles Turton Pulley, clerk - - - - £. 80 - - Thomas Woodward, assistant surveyor - - - 104 - - Richard Mitchell, collector - - - - 43 9 6 Francis Dalton, collector - - - - 38 1 6 John Swase, ditto - - - - 14 3 6 John Topping Silloss, messenger now (late William Ogan) 10 - -				
Hackney, St. John (Lighting Rate) - - - -	- - - - -	211,391 - -	No Return	No Return	Charles Turton Pulley, clerk - - - - 75 - - Ditto - - - - ditto - - - - 10 - - Richard Mitchell, collector - - - - 43 8 11 Francis Dalton, ditto - - - - 40 10 10 John Swase, ditto - - - - 19 13 - William Ogan (late messenger), deceased, now John Topping Silloss - - - - 10 - -	Footpath 30 0 0 30 0 0	None - - - - -	1,047	1
St. Leonard, Shoreditch - - - - Parish	The 57 Geo. 3, c. 29 - -	- - - -	746 13 6	911 17 1	W. G. Davis, clerk, 175 <i>l.</i> per annum, and house to reside in - - Surveyor, salary 150 <i>l.</i> , and fees, &c. about 100 <i>l.</i> per annum; 250 <i>l.</i> Inspector, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per week. Auditor, 75 <i>l.</i> per annum. Three beades, 82 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per annum Seven collectors, poundage on their collection, part 6 <i>d.</i> and part 1 <i>s.</i> in the pound. (For one year, 377 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>) Superintendent over the labourers, 25 <i>s.</i> per week. About 28 labourers on the roads, at 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> each per day.	About - 45 0 0	11,100 - -	1,072	8
St. Leonard, Shoreditch (Highways and Pavements)	- - - - -	242,894 - -	Highways, 1,979 2 7 Pavements, 4,001 10 1	Highways, 1,990 4 4 Pavements, 4,141 16 5	Thomas Ware, clerk, salary per annum - - - £. 30 - - Law charges, about per annum - - - 20 - - 50 - - David Dawkes, surveyor, per annum - £. 20 - - Ditto - - collector of rates, poundage per annum about - - - 40 - - 60 - - Henry Johnson, messenger, per annum - - - 6 - - Henry Wilton, for cleaning Board-room, &c. per annum 2 2 - £. 118 2 -	About - 1 0 0	A few tradesmen's bills - -	This Board has nothing to do with lighting.	2
District of High-street, Worship-street, Holywell-lane, and a small part of Kingsland-road - } Paving Board	- - - - - About	16,400 - -	- - - -	- - - -	Charles Roberts, clerk and collector, 8 <i>l.</i> per annum Thomas Dolphin, square-keeper and gardener, 39 <i>l.</i> per annum. No fees or perquisites whatever. The drainage of Hoxton-square is exceedingly defective.	(A square) each side 114 yards -	- - - - -	7	None.
St. Leonard, Shoreditch - Hoxton-square Trust	- - - - -	1,646 - -	- - - -	- - - -	Mr. R. Brutton, clerk, salary - - - £. 80 - - Ditto, professional business - - - 80 - - 160 - - Mr. T. Bainbridge, Surveyor: Ditto - - - salary - - - 100 - - Ditto - - - residence - - - 20 - - Ditto - - - fees - - - 15 - - 135 - - Mr. H. J. Bliss, gas inspector and messenger - - - 40 - - Mr. D. Batchelar, collector - - - - 72 14 8 Mr. J. S. Ames, ditto - - - - 59 17 - Mr. G. Racine, ditto - - - - 63 3 3 Mr. P. J. Dixon, ditto - - - - 67 2 6 £. 597 17 5	34 3 214	30,450 - -	648	-
St. Matthew, Bethnal-green - {Parish under Commissioners}	No - - - - -	137,000 - -	12,421 8 6	12,191 16 9					

N A M E.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
	Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	The Number of Public Lamps.	The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.
BOROUGH OF THE TOWER HAMLETS—continued.									
District of the Tower, Norton Folgate - - - - - {Liberty under Commissioners}	No - - - - -	£. s. d. 6,149 - - To paving. 6,861 - - Lighting, &c.	£. s. d. 93 9 8	£. s. d. 84 3 2	The clerk, Thomas Mason, from paving rate - - £. 10 - - Ditto, for lighting and cleansing - - - - 10 - - Benjamin Beavis, surveyor of pavements - - - 20 - - Ditto, collector of lighting and cleansing rate, in addition to his salary as assistant overseer - - - 15 - - B. Beavis has fees for permission to put up scaffolds, which amount to about 10 s. a year. He also resides in the court-house by virtue of his office as assistant overseer.	<i>Fur. yds.</i> Length of streets lighted 0 1,396 Length of streets paved by Commissioners - 4 200 Length of streets paved by landlords, owners 1 110	£. s. d. None - - - - -	34	1
Stepney: Mile End New Town - {Parish under Paving Com.}	The 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, and the Local Act governing the hamlet.	14,308 - -	918 13 4 N.B. For three quarters only.	810 16 10	George Adams Farr - - - - - £. s. d. 71 - - Philip Walker, collector; poundage - - - 60 5 - James Jeffries, surveyor - - - - - 22 - - Alfred Hughes, inspector, messenger, and beadle - - - - - 30 - - Perquisites. £. s. d. 15 - - Five officers; salaries 490 l. 16 s. 6 d. - - - - -	<i>Miles. fur. poles. yds.</i> 2 5 0 110	6,850 - -	75	None.
Stepney: Mile End Old Town - - - - -	No - - - - -	128,068 - -	3,507 8 9	3,507 8 9	Charles Foulger, clerk, salary, 100 l.; law charges, 63 l. 17 s. 5 d. William Skeggs Frances, surveyor, salary, 100 l.; fees, about 20 l. John Butler, collector, is paid by a poundage of 5 l. per cent. on the amount collected; this, in 1854, amounted to 173 l. 6 s. 2 d. William Lee, street-keeper, salary, 70 l.; he also resides in a house occupied by the Commissioners, the value of which to him is about 15 l. per annum.	40,700 yards.	None - - - - -	515	None.
Ratcliff - - - - - Hamlet under Trustees	No - - - - -	No Return - -	1,409 1 2	1,433 12 10	Messrs. Parnell & Tanqueray Willaume, } salary - - - - - £. s. d. 50 - - Three years' average of professional } charges - - - - - 104 - - John Poole, surveyor - - - - - 50 - - Fees - - - - - 25 - - Henry Oakley, collector; poundage - - - - - 122 17 11 Edward Pilbrow, street-keeper and inspector of nuisances - - - - - 100 - - Livery, 14 l. 13 s. 6 d.; fees, 5 l. 6 s. 6 d. - - - - - 20 - - — Snelling, pavior - - - - - 78 - -	6 6 0 105	8,600 l. on mortgage, and annuities amounting to 189 l. per annum. 2,000 l., part of this mortgage debt, is payable by the parish of Whitechapel, under the Whitechapel Improvement Act, 1853; consequently reducing the debt to 6,600 l.	Not any; they are under the control of the parochial Board.	1
Ratcliff Pavement - - - Under Commissioners	- - - - -	53,413 - -	3,296 11 8	3,142 15 11	4 7 25 5	2,250 - -	234	1	
Spitalfields: Christchurch - - {Parish under Commissioners}	No - - - - -	47,554 - -	5,420 4 6	5,848 3 1	Smith, clerk to trustees and vestry clerk; salary, 320 l. per annum; legal profits, 105 l. 12 s. 4 d. per annum. Simmonds, surveyor of pavements; 60 l. per annum; fees, 21 l. 12 s. 6 d.; for plans (once) 100 l. Hammer, inspector of pavements and lamps, 130 l. per annum. Brown, inspector of nuisances, and street-keeper and beadle; 70 l. as inspector, 20 l. as beadle, per annum; clothes of the value of 10 l. per annum. Taylor, superintendent of scavengers; 78 l. per annum; for a hat, 1 l. 15 s. Axtell, office-keeper and hay-market regulator; 65 l. per annum; for a hat, 1 l. 15 s.; apartments (say), 15 l. Byrom, receiver of hay-market tolls; 60 l. per annum. Mays, messenger; 20 l. per annum. Moseley, } rate collectors; 2½ per cent. on amount of collection. Jacobs, } Cobley, } Young, } green-yard keepers {about 16 l. per annum. Batt, } {about 4 l. per annum.	12 3 0 209	15,750 - -	541	6 Standcocks, 7.
Whitechapel, St. Mary - Parish under Trustees	The 57 Geo. 3, c. 29.	111,367 - -	3,531 16 7	3,941 7 5	Compensation to Officers of former Paving Boards, under sect. 68 of the Whitechapel Improvement Act, for loss of salary, fees, and emoluments: Baddeley, clerk; one year's allowance - - £. 78 19 - Champion, clerk - - ditto - - - 65 1 2 Smith, clerk - - - ditto - - - 120 15 - Byrom, surveyor - - ditto - - - 23 4 10 £. 288 - -				
District of the Whitechapel Improvement Act, 1853: Part of the parishes of— St. Mary, Whitechapel - - St. George - - - Christchurch - - - Mile End New Town - - St. Mathew, Bethnal Green - St. Mary, Whitechapel - {In the liberty of the Tower of London.	- - - - -								

NAME.	1. Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	2. The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	3. The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	4. The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	5. The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	6. The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	7. The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	8. The Number of Public Lamps.	9. The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.
BOROUGH OF THE TOWER HAMLETS—continued.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		M. fur. yds.	£. s. d.		
Whitechapel—continued.									
Charlotte-street - { Under Commissioners }	- - - - -	No Return - -	109 5 4	128 15 1	- - - - -				
Church-lane - - - - -	- - - - -	" - - - -	852 12 2	885 1 6	- - - - -				
Court-street - - - - -	- - - - -	" - - - -	7 4 -	3 9 6	- - - - -				
Fieldgate-street - - - - -	- - - - -	" - - - -	72 - 6	18 - 9	- - - - -				
Goodman's-fields District - - - - -	- - - - -	" - - - -	1,239 13 10	1,157 5 7	- - - - -				
Greyhound-lane, Thomas-street, and Buck's-row - - - - -	- - - - -	" - - - -	10 15 6	27 13 3	- - - - -				
High-street - - - - -	- - - - -	" - - - -	842 13 5	879 16 11	- - - - -				
Mary-street, St. - - - - -	- - - - -	" - - - -	5 3 10	4 - 6	- - - - -				
New Road - - - - -	- - - - -	" - - - -	90 15 -	30 17 9	- - - - -				
North-street - - - - -	- - - - -	" - - - -	66 18 6	133 18 3	- - - - -				
North-street, Little - - - - -	- - - - -	" - - - -	40 3 3	22 6 1	- - - - -				
Osborn-street District - - - - -	- - - - -	" - - - -	344 13 3	447 13 9	- - - - -				
Oxford-street - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	47 10 -	15 18 4	- - - - -				
South-street and Raven-street - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	62 1 3	24 10 9	- - - - -				
Turner-street - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	19 16 -	7 18 6	- - - - -				
Whitechapel Road - - - - Pavements	- - - - -	- - - - -	239 6 1	225 18 1	- - - - -				
Tower (Old) Without, Tower Hill, Great - - - - { Under Imp. Trustees. }	The 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90 -	No Return - -	190 - -	190 - -	- - - - -				
Old Artillery Ground, in the Liberty of the Tower of London.	No - - - - -	4,142 - -	No Return -	- - - -	Messrs. Parnell and Tanqueray Willaume, clerks, salary £. 20 - - Three years average of professional charges, about - 9 - - £. 29 - - Charles Church, surveyor, beadle, and street-keeper - 46 - - Fees as surveyor - - - - - 3 - - Beadle's livery - - - - - 8 6 - - House rent - - - - - 18 - - Sundries - - - - - 8 - - Charles Church, collector, his poundage - - - 10 2 - - £. 93 8 - -	0 3 154	400 - -	25	-
Holy Trinity, Minorities, in the Liberty of the Tower of London.	The 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, as supplementary to Local Act.	6,742 - -	- - - -	- - - -	Clerk, Richard Ellis, is paid by a small salary, with the understanding that he is to receive all fees and transact all necessary business for the Commission, and to be paid accordingly; the last three years have averaged - £. 70 - - Surveyor, Joseph Smith White - - - - - 20 - - Collector, James Bishop, poundage, average - - - 27 - - Neither of the above have any house or other benefit.	0 3 0	1,680 - -	15	1
Precinct of St. Katharine-by-the-Tower -	No Return received - -	14,556 - -	- - - -	- - - -	C. Burgess, beadle and street-keeper - - - £. 50 - - Randall Glynes, clerk and collector to the Board - - 35 - -	0 2 134	Two Annuities, £. 82 10 - -	20	None.
St. George-in-the-East - { Parish under Paving Commissioners. }	The 57 Geo. 3, c. 29 - -	87,382 - -	6,306 12 9	4,939 11 2	William Lockwood Howell, clerk, yearly salary 100 L. Andrew Wilson, surveyor of pavements - - - £. 100 - - Fees - - - - - 50 - - £. 150 - - William Hasted, collector of rates, 5 L. per cent. poundage on sum collected. George Thomas Metcalfe, street-keeper, yearly salary £. 70 - - Fees and perquisites - - - - - 22 10 - - £. 92 10 - -	13 0 20	24,100 - - In addition to 715 L. 10 s. per annum on Life Annuities.	363	1
The Precincts of Wellclose, Parishes of St. George (East), St. John, Wapping, and St. Mary, Whitechapel.	- - - - -	6,762 - -	- - - -	- - - -	Clerk, 21 L. (Twenty-one pounds) per annum - - - - Beadle or street-keeper, 10 s. 6 d. per week. Collector 5 L. per cent. poundage. No house or other benefit received by any or either of the officers, save that the beadle has one suit of clothes per annum, and a great coat every third year.	Not known - - - -	Nil - - - -	28	1

RETURNS RELATING TO THE PAVING, CLEANSING, AND LIGHTING, &c. OF EACH PARISH AND EXTRA PAROCHIAL PLACE WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS.

N A M E.	1. Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	2. The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	3. The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	4. The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	5. The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	6. The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	7. The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	8. The Number of Public Lamps.	9. The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.
BOROUGH OF THE TOWER HAMLETS—continued.									
St. George-in-the-East - - - Lighting, &c.	- - - - -	£. s. d. 149,097 - -	£. s. d. - - - - -	£. s. d. - - - - -	William Lockwood Howell, clerk to trustees for lighting and cleansing, acting under 46 Geo. 3, c. 77; yearly salary - - - - - 90 - - Frederick William Francis } collectors of rates for lighting and cleansing, poundage 2½ per cent. on sum collected. John Fraser - - - } Thomas Overton, beadle and inspector of lamps and scavengers: Yearly salary - - - - £. 100 - - Fees and perquisites - - - - 47 - - 147 - -	M. fur. yds. 15 5 237	£. s. d. None - - - - -	363	1
Wapping Pavement - Under Commissioners	No Return - - - - -	No Return - - - - -	272 5 10	279 17 -	- - - - - No Return - - - - -	- - - - -	No Return - - - - -	-	-
„ Nightingale-lane - - - „ - - -	- - - - -	„ - - - - -	349 16 -	75 19 -	- - - - - „ - - - - -	-	-	-	-
Wapping, Old Gravel-lane - - - - -	- - - - -	„ - - - - -	844 5 6	1,187 1 5	- - - - - „ - - - - -	-	-	-	-
St. Paul, Shadwell - { Parish under Paving } Commissioners - }	No Return received - - -	12,000 - -	901 12 8	872 6 8	Peter Mellish, clerk to the Commissioners - - - £. 20 per year. William Allam, surveyor - - - - - 40 „ Fees last year - - - - - 5 „ George Scholey, collector - - - - - 20 „	3 0 0	On bonds - 3,200 - - Tradesmen's accounts, &c. - 836 1 9	160	-
St. Paul, Shadwell - { Trustees for Lighting } and Cleansing - }	No Return received - - -	22,253 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Peter Mellish, clerk - - - - - £. 30 per year. George Scholey, collector - - - - - 30 „ George Rogers, inspector or beadle and street-keeper - 40 „ Return for the last two years; paid from rates. The above return of salaries, includes cleansing, there being no separate board for lighting.	3 0 0	459 7 1	160	-
Limehouse, St. Anne - Parish under Trustees	- - - - -	- - - - -	226 10 8	226 10 8	-	-	-	-	-
„ Pavements - Under Commissioners	No - - - - -	- - - - -	346 9 4	338 15 1	-	-	-	-	-
„ St. Anne (Lighting Trust) - - - - -	- - - - -	43,720 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Clerk, Peter Gellatly - - - - - £. 52 - - Surveyor, Richard Linton - - - - - 50 - - Collector, Richard Linton, poundage for one year at 5 l. per cent. on all monies collected by him - - - 83 17 3 Street and road-keeper, William Boughton - - - 18 5 -	5 3 260	None - - - - -	176	- None.
„ St. Anne, and a portion in the hamlet of Ratchliff (Paving).	- - - - -	12,566 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Thomas Edward Fearnley, clerk, salary, per annum - £. 40 - - Law bills paid in the year 1854 - - - 33 10 2 Thomas Dunch, surveyor, salary, per annum - - - 40 - - William Boughton, street-keeper, salary 52 guineas per annum, with a coat, hat, and band, once a year. John Scott, 5 l. per cent. on account of collection.	1 2 196	None - - - - -	-	None; under control of Commissioners.
The Commercial Road Trust:	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Salary. Extras. Total. £. s. d. £. s. d. £. s. d. Clerk, William Baker, jun. - 20 - - 4 13 4 24 13 4 Surveyor, John Baldry Redman - 20 - - 4 - - 24 - - Street-keeper, Boden Baxter - 30 - - - - - 30 - - John Newton, jun., collector of rates (poundage) - - - 53 9 2 - - - 53 9 2	3 5 207	6,635 7 11	87	4 (for use of Trust.)
Bow, St. Mary-le, Stratford - { Parish under } Highway Board }	No - - - - -	No Return - - - - -	574 1 6	577 13 5	-	-	-	-	-
Bromley, St. Leonard - - - - -	The 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90 -	No Return - - - - -	1,113 8 6	1,167 10 1	-	-	-	-	-
Poplar, All Saints - Parish under Trustees	No - - - - -	- - - - -	6,098 - 11	6,019 - 11	-	-	-	-	-

RETURNS RELATING TO THE PAVING, CLEANSING, AND LIGHTING, &c. OF EACH PARISH AND EXTRA PAROCHIAL PLACE WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS.

RETURNS RELATING TO THE PAVING, CLEANSING, AND LIGHTING, &c. OF EACH PARISH AND EXTRA PAROCHIAL PLACE WITHIN										
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
N A M E.	Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	The Number of Public Lamps.	The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.	
BOROUGH OF LAMBETH:										
St. Mary, Newington - { Parish under Highway Board }	Four separate districts under the 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90, and several Local Acts.	£. s. d. 151,731 - -	£. s. d. 5,501 9 9	£. s. d. 5,459 7 10	Clerk, Henry Chester, salary 70 <i>l.</i> per annum - - - - - Assistant surveyor, George Thomas Batt, salary 165 <i>l.</i> per annum. Collectors: Charles Lane - } Edmund Lavance - } 2½ per cent. upon amount collected. John Wallis Ward - } Robert Cornell - } Street-keeper, Richard Pople, salary 25 <i>s.</i> per week.	Miles. fur. yds. ft. 25 0 0 0	£. s. d. Nil - - - - -	Not under control of this Board.		
Walworth Commissioners - 17 Geo. 3, c. 23	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	364	-	
Lock's Fields, No. 1 - " - Lighting	- - - - -	3,491 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	There is only one paid officer, viz. Mr. Frederick James Chester, whose salary is 13 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> per annum, out of which he finds a room for committee meetings rent free.	- - - - -	None - - - - -	16	-	
Lock's Fields, No. 2 - " - "	- - - - -	11,121 - -	No Return - - - - -	- - - - -	There is only one paid officer, viz. Mr. Frederick James Chester whose salary is 15 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> per annum, out of which he finds a room for the committee meetings rent free.	- - - - -	None - - - - -	53	Not known.	
District of Lozrimore - " - "	- - - - -	About 10,000 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Thomas Brandon Fleming, 1, Trinity-square, Southwark, solicitor, clerk; salary, 15 <i>l.</i> per year; no perquisites or fees except what arise from the professional business of the trust.	- - - - -	For standards and posts 105 <i>l.</i> - -	30	None.	
District of Newington - { under 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90 }	- - - - -	14,406 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Henry Chester, clerk to the board of inspectors, salary 31 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per annum. The rates are collected by a collector employed by the overseers; this collector is paid 6 <i>d.</i> in the <i>£.</i> on the amount of his collection.	- - - - -	None - - - - -	67	None.	
Great Dover-road District - " - "	- - - - -	34,222 10 -	2,337 18 10	1,759 18 5	Thomas Brandon Fleming, Trinity-square, Southwark, solicitor, clerk to the commission; salary, 50 <i>l.</i> per annum. Fees on summonses and warrants against defaulters on the rates, average 15 <i>l.</i> per annum; no other fees or perquisites except such as arise from the professional business of the commission. Henry Jarvis, of Trinity-square, Southwark, surveyor to the commission; salary, 40 <i>l.</i> , no fees or perquisites. John Phip, of Canterbury-terrace, Great Dover-street, collector of the rates, commission on collection at 9 <i>d.</i> in the <i>£.</i> on two rates in the year, average 101 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	4½ 0 212 1	An annuity of 48 <i>l.</i> - - - Ditto 51 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i>	114	2	
Lambeth, St. Mary - " - "	No Return received - -	472,826 12 1	13,564 15 -	12,368 16 7	The paving and repairing of roads and streets in the parish of Lambeth, are under the control of the surveyors of highways elected annually under 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 50. Officers of the board: Clerk, salary per annum - - - - - <i>£.</i> 220 - - Clerk, emoluments, average for the last 10 years, per annum - - - - - 100 - - Assistant surveyor, salary ditto - - - - - 200 - - Average weekly wages to labourers, foremen and others, 50 <i>l.</i> weekly - - - - - 2,600 - - Collector's poundage.	Miles. fur. pol. yds. 52 4 9 0	-			
District of Old Lambeth Church and St. John Waterloo Improvement Act, 10 Geo. 4, c. 129, Lighting Trust.	- - - - -	211,810 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	William Stratton, clerk, salary - - - - - <i>£.</i> 125 - - Office rent - - - - - 25 - - William H. Manners, collector - - - - - 88 - - Supervisor of empty houses - - - - - 45 - - George Sutton - } inspectors or } - - - - - 65 - - Samuel Rose - } street-keepers } - - - - - 65 - - 413 - -	27 0 0 0	None - - - - -	704	Under control of surveyors of highways.	
District of Lambeth, Wyke Estate } Lighting Trust and parts adjacent - " - }	- - - - -	68,615 10 -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Alfred Warren, clerk to the commissioners, at a salary of 45 <i>l.</i> per annum. William Richard Ward, collector to the commissioners, at a poundage of 4 <i>l.</i> per cent.	The commissioners have no means of answering this question, except by having the district measured.	Nil - - - - -	238	5	
District of Kennington-lane, &c. - ditto -	- - - - -	125,828 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	John Benjamin Clark, clerk appointed for life under clause 36 of the Act 9 & 10 Vict. c. 350, salary 150 <i>l.</i> ; office rent 10 <i>l.</i> ; fees 33 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> John Isaac Glaysher, now Beresford Levett Jones, collector's poundage, 153 <i>l.</i> Stephen Errington, inspector; salary 78 <i>l.</i> ; clothing 12 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i>	16 6 170 0	Nil - - - - -	593	-	
Tulse Hill District - " - ditto -	- - - - -	13,336 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Clerk to inspectors, salary - - - - - not given W. R. Ward, poundage - - - - - <i>£.</i> 21 2 5 J. B. Clark, making rate, &c. &c. - - - - - 5 5 - Ditto - - - Fees - - - - - 1 5 -	Not ascertained - - -	Nil - - - - -	63	None.	
127.						T				(continued)

RETURNS RELATING TO THE PAVING, CLEANSING, AND LIGHTING, &c. OF EACH PARISH AND EXTRA PAROCHIAL PLACE WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS.

N A M E.	1. Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	2. The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	3. The Total Amount of Money raised for the Purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the Authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	4. The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	5. The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	6. The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	7. The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	8. The Number of Public Lamps.	9. The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.
BOROUGH OF LAMBETH—continued.									
Norwood District, St. Luke's	- - - - -	£. s. d. 10,017 - -	£. s. d. - - - - -	£. s. d. - - - - -	Richard Simpson, clerk, at a salary of - £. 20 - - per annum J. D. Clark, vestry clerk - - - 7 - - - Collector, at 5 l., for collecting rates.	M. fur. yds. 2 0 5	£. s. d. - - - - -	66	4
District of Stockwell	- - - - -	9,000 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Henry Mason, clerk, salary 10 l. per annum - - - - - The collector &c., is employed and paid by the overseers.	No means of ascertaining - - -	None - - - - -	46	None.
St. Matthew's, Brixton	- - - - -	35,453 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	John Ashley, collector, at 5 l. per cent. on the amount collected - John C. Plummer, clerk, at a salary of 20 l. per annum.	6 3 143	None - - - - -	153	-
Camberwell, St. Giles	The 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90	- - - - -	4,981 18 9	4,773 6 5	-	-	-	-	-
" Camberwell Old Trust (Parts of the Parishes of Camberwell, Lambeth, and Newington.)	- - - - -	1,578 5 -	- - - - -	- - - - -	William Searle, clerk, from Christmas last, 40 l. per annum; for rent and stationery, 5 l. Thomas Prebble, collector, commission - - - - £. 64 6 9 Inspector of lamps - - - - - 13 - - 77 6 9 R. Rogers, sub-inspector and messenger - - - - 7 12 6 R. Rogers is deceased. The office of sub-inspector has been discontinued.	Unknown - - - - -	Nil - - - - -	291 ½	Nil.
" Board of Committee of Highways (ditto)	- - - - -	5,794 9 6	- - - - -	- - - - -	George William Marsden, clerk, salary 80 l. - - - - - Joseph Constable, surveyor, salary 200 l. William Lord, inspector, salary 1 l. per week, and a residence on the stone-wharf. Thomas Prebble, Oswald Strong, Alfred Cooper, George Shaw, col- lectors, whose poundage last year, at 6 d. in the pound, amounted to 120 l. 3 s. 8 d.	Streets about 36 miles; extra footpaths about 6 miles.	Not returned.	-	-
" Camberwell and Peckham New Trust	{ 54 Geo. 3, } - - - - - { and 5 Vict. }	Not give	- - - - -	- - - - -	Clerk, Joseph Lilley - - - Collectors: In 1853, John Phillip Hellier. In 1853 and 1854, Wil- liam Charles Taylor. Inspector, Joseph Edwards -	Amount Paid in 1853. 150 l. salary - 125 l. 16 s. 6 d., when he ceased to be collector. 8 l. 3 s. 6 d. - 52 l. 10 s., with residence and coals.	Amount Paid in 1854. 150 l. salary, and 15 l. law ex- penses. - Not yet settled, but will be about 125 l. 52 l. 10 s., with residence and coals.	- - - - -	520 and continually in- creasing.
" Peckham, District of	- - - - -	24,076 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Oswald Strong, clerk, 4 l. 4 s. - - - - - Oswald Strong, collector, commission 26 l. 2 s. No other officer employed or required.	5 0 0	None - - - - -	120 ½	1
BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK:									
Christchurch, Surrey - Parish under Highway Board	No - - - - -	40,531 - -	1,913 1 9	1,859 13 2	Clerk and surveyor, Thomas S. Sharp, salary 78 l. per annum, without fees, perquisites, or house-rent. Collector, 2 ½ per cent. on the sums collected.	2 165	None - - - - -	Not under survey- or's jurisdiction.	3
" Upper Ground-street and courts adjacent (Christchurch).	- - - - -	Upper Ground- street & courts adjacent - 4,649 Holland-street and ditto - 2,982 York-street, William-street, and Thurlow- street, & ditto 1,326	No Return -	No Return -	John Clarke Meymott, clerk, salary 14 l. - - - - - Thomas S. Sharp, surveyor, ditto, 20 l. Ditto - collector, 5 l. per cent. commission. The rest of the parish of Christchurch is under a Board for lighting and cleansing, but not for paving.	Upper Ground-street and courts adjacent - - 502 Holland-street and ditto - 196 York-street, William- street, and Thurlow- street, and ditto - 373	Nil - - - - -	Upper Ground- street & courts adjacent - 14 Holland-street and ditto - 10 York-street, William-street, and Thurlow- street, & ditto 6	None.
East Division of Southwark Pavements and Improve- ments, comprising the Parishes of St. Olave, St. John, and St. Thomas.	The 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, and Local Acts.	74,928 10 -	No Return -	No Return -	Robert Slee, clerk, salary - - - - - £. 300 Average fees, house, and office - - - - - 65 John Newman, surveyor, salary - - - - - 120 Fees - - - - - 10 Samuel James Hall, beadle and street-keeper - - - - - 120 William Jeffery, inspector of nuisances - - - - - 91 Thomas Powell, George Anthony Thier, collectors, paid by a per-centage on the rates collected, about - - - - - 75 200	10,866 yards - - - - -	500 - - Five bonds of 100 l. each.	-	-

N A M E.	1. Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	2. The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	3. The Total Amount of Money raised for the Purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the Authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	4. The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	5. The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	6. The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	7. The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	8. The Number of Public Lamps.	9. The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.
BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK—continued.									
Clink Liberty, Southwark { Liberty under Paving } Commissioners - }	Under Local Act, and 57 Geo. 3, c. 29.	£. s. d. 52,000 - -	£. s. d. 3,792 12 6	£. s. d. 3,464 15 11	George Holmer, clerk, salary - - - - - £. 100 Professional business, so far as chargeable, may average, per annum - - - - - 10 John Howe, surveyor, salary - - - - - 100 Fees under Local Act, 52 Geo. 3, c. 14, average 4 l., or - 5 John Plinn Holditch, collector, at 8 d. in the pound, average - 125 John Errington, street-keeper, salary, per week, 25 s. - 65 Apartments at committee-room, equal to - - - 15 And one suit of uniform annually. Thomas Mirdey, messenger, salary, per week, 15 s. - 39 And one suit of clothes annually. Poole, labourer, cleansing accesses to bridge, &c., per week, 5 s. 13	M. fur. yds. 4 5 189 Streets or roads. 1 0 61 Courts, alleys, &c., besides 47 courts and alleys lighted and cleansed, but not paved, by com- missioners.	£. s. d. 6,800 - - Raised on annuities, now amount- ing to 661 s. 16 s.; several of the ages very advanced.	254	- None.
St. George-the-Martyr - The Highways Board	No Return received - -	43,858 - -	1,048 11 -	944 18 4	Charles Anderson, surveyor - - - - - £. 150 - - a year John Bulstrode, collector - - - - - 50 11 - " John Day, clerk - - - - - 20 - - " James Rushton, broker - - - - - 5 - - " Each officer pays his own rent.	6 0 0	None - - - - -	Lighted by local Boards.	4
St. George-the-Martyr, South District { Parish under } Trustees - }	No Return received - -	64,205 - -	5,101 12 6	4,979 6 8	Frederick Tritton, of Three Crown-square, Southwark, solicitor, clerk; 120 l. per annum. James Coe White, surveyor, Board-room, Southwark Bridge-road; 140 l. per annum, and house-rent, 30 l. per annum; and taxes, water, and gas. David Stroud, collector, Blackfriars-road; poundage 9 d. in the pound, if the rate be 9 d. in the pound or under; and if above 9 d., then one-fifth less.	9 2 56	4,500 - -	314	10
Kent Road Trust (St. George-the-Martyr and St. Mary, Newington).	- - - - -	32,950 - -	1,610 - -	1,443 16 10	John Roger Rush, clerk; 52 l. 10 s. per annum - - - - - Henry Phillips, surveyor; 35 l. per annum. Bulstrode, collector; 1 s. in the £. on amount collected. Gooden, beadle; one guinea per week; five guineas gratuity at Christmas; one coat and hat per annum; house and coals found, value, 20 l. per annum.	5 0 6	None - - - - -	147	- None.
Southwark, West Division - - - - -	Under Local Acts, and 57 Geo. 3, c. 29.	66,281 5 6	3,520 - 8	3,226 - 4	George Ware, clerk; 100 l. per annum. The clerk is paid for pro- fessional business. William Broadbent, surveyor; 130 l. per annum, and an allowance of 10 l. per annum for an office. James Henry Haddock, collector; allowed a commission of 9 d. in the pound upon the amount collected by him. James Worbey, messenger; 20 s. per week. James Bunce, gully-hole cleaner; 21 s. per week.	Length of streets within M.f. yds. the division paved, lighted, and cleansed, is - - - - - 2 1 184 Length of streets, courts, yards, and passages lighted and cleansed, but not paved, is - 4 5 167 6 7 131	None - - - - -	288	8
Bermondsey, St. Mary Magdalen { Parish under Im- } provement Com. }	No - - - - -	131,345 - -	11,675 8 11	12,427 6 9	George Henry Drew, clerk; 200 l. per annum, and law charges - George Elkington, surveyor; 100 l. per annum, and extras. William Cross - - - - - David Frederick Hollands - } Collectors; 2 ½ per cent. upon sums Edward Thomas Farmer - } collected. C. R. W. Rattenbury - - Henry Phillips, collector of paving account; 5 per cent. on sums under 20 l.; 2 ½ per cent. on sums above 20 l. George Sharpe, clerk of works; 130 l. with residence, value 20 l. Inspector, Robert John O'Brien; 32 s. per week. John Drummond, foreman of scavengers and water carters; 30 s. p' week.	24 0 6	10,000 - - Mortgage debt on credit of rates. 1,831 11 8 Due to tradesmen and others on 31st December last.	550	Not any; there are eight street pumps used for watering the streets and roads.
Rotherhithe, St. Mary { Parish under Paving } Commissioners - }	The 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, in con- junction with the 23 Geo. 3, c. 31 (Local).	65,578 - -	3,063 - -	3,153 11 5	Robert Shafto Hawks, clerk - - - - - £. 80 - per annum John Kelsey, surveyor - - - - - 80 - " George Pitt, collector - - - - - average 70 - " Thomas Record, collector - - - - - 70 - " Joseph John Sanders, street-keeper - - - 43 9 " No perquisites, value of house rent, or other benefits received or enjoyed by any of the above officers.	21,843 yards, lineal measure -	1,500 - -	304	- None.
BOROUGH OF GREENWICH:									
Deptford (St. Nicholas) { Parish under Paving } Commissioners - }	No - - - - -	10,722 - -	621 17 8 ½	655 13 2 ½	William Sandom, clerk; salary 30 l. per annum, exclusive of legal business.	About 4 0 0	- - - Nil. - - -	41	- None.
" (St. Paul) - - - - -	The 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90 -	90,892 10 -	No Return -	No Return -	Thomas Marchant, clerk to inspectors; salary 20 l. per annum, exclu- sive of legal business. Rent of offices, 10 l. per annum. William Cockle, messenger to ditto; 4 l. per annum. Thomas Martin Phillips, collector of lighting rate; poundage on the last rate's collection, 34 l. 16 s.	17 2 30	- - - Nil. - - -	293	1

RETURNS RELATING TO THE PAVING, CLEANSING, AND LIGHTING, &c. OF EACH PARISH AND EXTRA PAROCHIAL PLACE WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS.

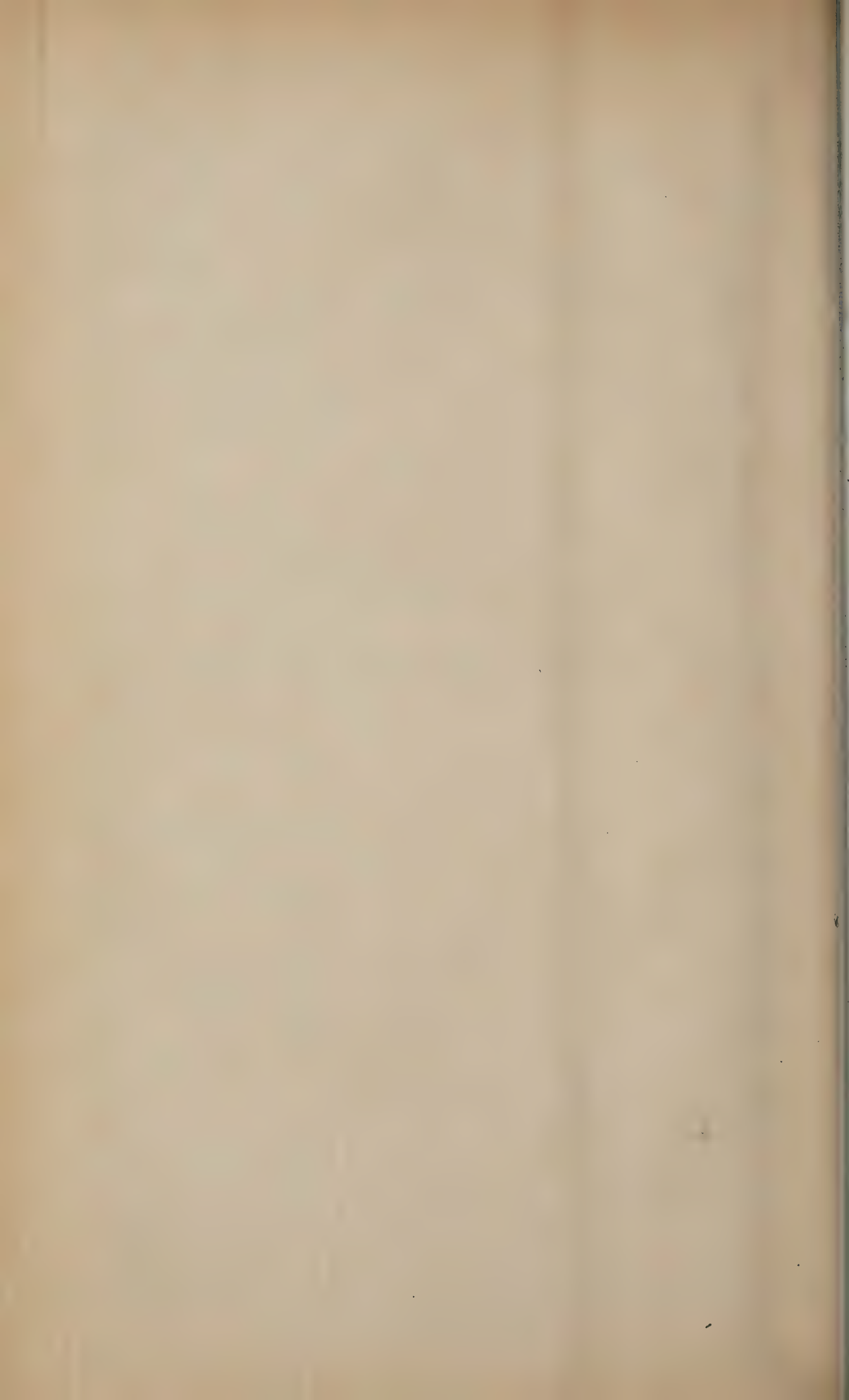
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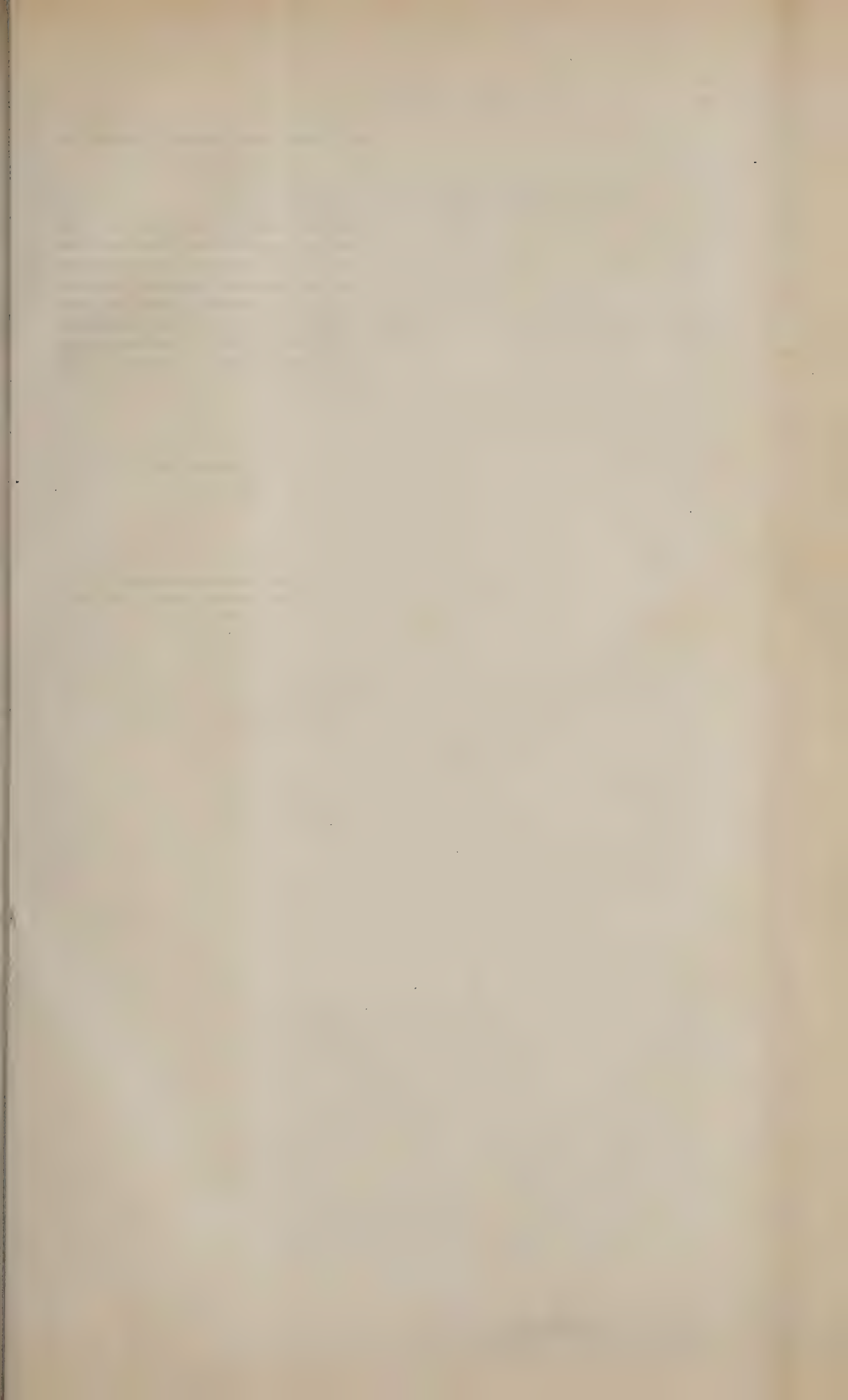
RETURNS RELATING TO THE PAVING, CLEANSING, AND LIGHTING, &c. OF EACH PARISH AND DISTRICT.

N A M E.	1. Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	2. The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	3. The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	4. The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	5. The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	6. The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	7. The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	8. The Number of Public Lamps.	9. The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.																		
BOROUGH OF GREENWICH—continued.																											
Greenwich - - - - -	No - - - - -	Poor - £. 117,809 Highway 117,809 Lighting 105,916	£. s. d. No Return -	£. s. d. No Return -	Edward Woolford James, vestry clerk, and clerk to governors and directors; salary, 300 l. per annum. John Nidd Smith, parish surveyor and valuer; 80 l. per annum. William Peacock, superintendent of highways, and fire engine keeper, &c.; 30 s. per week, 78 l. per annum; house-rent, taxes, &c., 16 l. per annum. Collectors of rates: <table><tr><td>Thomas Jarman</td><td>-</td><td>each,</td><td>Poor.</td><td>Highway.</td><td>Lighting.</td></tr><tr><td>Charles Christopher Bell</td><td>-</td><td>per ann.,</td><td>100 l.</td><td>20 l.</td><td>20 l.</td></tr><tr><td>Adam Fountain</td><td>-</td><td>about</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> John Bishop, beadle; 25 s. per week.	Thomas Jarman	-	each,	Poor.	Highway.	Lighting.	Charles Christopher Bell	-	per ann.,	100 l.	20 l.	20 l.	Adam Fountain	-	about				M. fur. yds. - - 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles, including 4 m. of turnpike road.	£. s. d. - - - - -	411	-
Thomas Jarman	-	each,	Poor.	Highway.	Lighting.																						
Charles Christopher Bell	-	per ann.,	100 l.	20 l.	20 l.																						
Adam Fountain	-	about																									
Woolwich - - - - -	No - - - - -	£. s. d. 61,871 - -	3,381 2 11	3,244 2 3	Mr. Edward Sargent, clerk - - - - £. 150 - - per ann. " William Nokes, solicitor - - - - 140 - - " " John Barnett, surveyor, and inspector of nuisances - - - - 204 12 - " With residence, &c. - - - - 30 - - " James M'Cleary, assistant surveyor - - 11 13 4 " Charles Sargent, High-street - } collectors; poundage, 5 d. Samuel Watts, Beresford-square } Samuel Watts, Henry-street, messenger, and assistant inspector of nuisances, 28 s. per week; perquisites, 40 s. in the year.	14 4 236 South of River Thames, 14 1 118 North of River Thames, 0 3 118	23,560 2 11	225	None.																		
Charlton (Blackheath District) - - - - -	No - - - - -	25,962 9 -	260 5 -	276 15 -	Henry Salter, surveyor of highways; salary, 30 l. per annum. - -	10 0 0	- - - - -	None - - -	None.																		
Plumstead - - - - -	No - - - - -	25,954 10 -	643 10 5	621 7 7	John Hayward, solicitor, Dartford, clerk, 25 l. per annum; clerk to the Board of Surveyors of Highways; salary, 20 l. per annum. Joseph Milligan, collector, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on amount collected. James Edoes, foreman of roads, 18 s. per week, = 46 l. 16 s. per annum.	14 0 0	- - - - -	None - - -	None.																		
PLACES NOT IN ANY PARLIAMENTARY BOROUGH:																											
Lewisham - - - - -	No - - - - -	109,466 - -	1,716 8 5	1,720 18 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	George F. Corbett, clerk and surveyor; salary, 80 l.; emoluments, about 70 l. Francis Barber, collector; poundage, 57 l. 10 s. 7 d.	41 0 0	- - - - -	None - - -	None.																		
Eltham - - - - -	The 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90 -	14,551 - -	204 11 11	189 12 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Richard M'Lean, surveyor; management of roads and paths, also making rates and collecting same; salary, 30 l. per annum.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0	None - - -	None - - -	None.																		
Lee (Blackheath District) - - - - -	The 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90 -	17,383 - -	395 - 3	532 5 7	Francis Hosier Hart, clerk; 10 l. per annum. Ditto, surveyor of highways; 25 l. per annum. Collector's poundage, 12 l. 18 s. per annum.	5 0 16 Footpaths, 6 miles.	- - - - -	95	6 water-posts.																		
Kidbrooke - - - - -	No - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	39 4 8	Eliezer Sewery Burnett, surveyor of highways, 15 l. - - - -	About 2 0 0	- - - - -	- - - - -	None.																		
Hampstead (St. John's Parish) - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	2,696 6 11	3,331 4 8	Thomas Toller, clerk in - - - - {1853 £. 38 1 10 - - - - {1854 - 40 16 6 Richard Hazard, inspector - - - - {1853 - 15 - - - - - - {1854 - 30 - - Edward Richard Bremridge, collector - - {1853 - 73 14 - - - - - {1854 - 79 15 6 John Beeforth, messenger - - - - {1853 - 2 18 6 - - - - {1854 - 2 17 6	- - - - - Not Returned - - - - -	405	-																			
" Kilburn, St. John, Hampstead, and Willesden	The 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, as regards the island of Newfoundland, and 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90, as regards the Kilburn District part of the parish.	10,500 - -	554 14 3	432 4 1	E. S. Bull, clerk or secretary; 8 l. per annum - - - - - Rent of room for inspectors' meetings, "Red Lion," Kilburn, 3 l. per annum.	2 0 0	107 - -	54	None.																		
Kensington, St. Mary Abbott - {Parish under Imp. Commissioners - }	No - - - - -	260,417 - -	12,622 9 11	13,665 2 10	Reuben Green, clerk - - - - - £. 200 - - James Broadbridge, surveyor - - - - - 300 - - John Manchester - - - - - collectors (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on amount collected) } 1,285 14 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ Philip Kirke - - - - - Walter S. Mayers - - - - - Samuel C. Kingston - - - - - Thomas Batchelor, inspector of nuisances - - - - 81 18 - Joseph Stiles, messenger - - - - - 52 - - Robert Robinson } office clerks in clerk's department { 75 - - Henry Smith - } Frederick Wray, office clerk in surveyor's office - 75 - -	60 0 0 Length of roads. 140 0 0 Length of footways.	2,000 - - 6,550 l. amount of local debt. £. 63. 12. 6. per annum, amount of annuities created under 59 Geo. 3.	919	4																		

RETURNS RELATING TO THE PAVING, CLEANSING, AND LIGHTING, &c. OF EACH PARISH AND EXTRA PAROCHIAL PLACE WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS.

N A M E.	1. Whether any and what Parish, or part of a Parish, is managed under the Act 57 Geo. 3, c. 29, or the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90.	2. The Rateable Value of each such Parish.	3. The Total Amount of Money raised for the purposes of Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, under the authority of any General or Local Act, during the Year ending the 25th March 1853.	4. The Total Expenditure during the Year ending 25th March 1853, as shown by Returns made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.	5. The Names of all Officers employed as Clerks, Surveyors, Collectors, Street-keepers, or otherwise, with the Amount of Salary, Fees, Poundage, Perquisites, Value of House Rent, and other Benefits received or enjoyed by each of such Officers.	6. The Length of Roads and Streets (in Yards) within the Jurisdiction of each such Authority.	7. The Amount of Debt owing at Date of last Return by each such Authority.	8. The Number of Public Lamps.	9. The Number of Public Pumps within each such District.
PLACES NOT IN ANY PARLIAMENTARY BOROUGH—continued.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		M. fur. ps. yds.	£. s. d.		
Chelsea, St. Luke - Parish under Imp. Com.	No - - - - -	157,270 - -	10,493 19 11	10,425 9 8	Thomas Long, clerk; salary - - - - £. 150 - - Ditto - for apartments, with coals - - - - 48 - - Joseph Pattison, surveyor; salary - - - - 200 - - Daniel Kirk, messenger; salary - - - - 31 10 - Edward Basely, collector; poundage - - - - 139 19 7 Thomas Oughton, collector; poundage - - - - 144 2 11	19 4 0 0	27,000 - - Loans raised under the Improve- ment Act.	474	15
" Hans Town Commissioners - - - - -	- - - - -	46,050 - -	2,450 5 8	2,424 18 5	Joseph Salway Eisdell, clerk, surveyor, and collector: Salary as clerk and surveyor - - - - £. 150 - - Poundage as collector - - - - 63 17 10 Fees, about - - - - 15 - - £. 214 12 10 Henry Adams, foreman, 18s. per week wages; lodging, value, about 6s. per week.	4 0 0 730	1,220 - -	174	8
Folham - - - - -	No Return received - - - - -	- - - - -	1,025 10 7	1,034 15 11	- - - - - No Return.	-	- - - - Nil.	-	-
Hammersmith - - - - -	The 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90 - - - - -	72,066 - -	1,931 6 1	1,943 15 -	W. D. Salter, clerk, and assistant surveyor; salary, 50 l. Rent, 10 l. per annum for use of room, &c. for meetings of the Board to W. D. Salter; 10 l. to Mr. Morison, jun., for rent of tool-house and yard. Collector, Mr. W. B. Brown; salary, 35 l. per annum.	11 1 0 60	- - - - Nil.	-	-
Battersea, St. Mary - - Board of Highways	The 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90, as regards two districts of the parish.	22,980 - - (N. W. District.)	1,705 11 8	1,494 10 6	George Chadwin, clerk, 10 l. per annum - - - - - William Hillier, collector, 6 d. in the £. upon collection. (N. W. District).	About 2 miles for N. W. District; 18 miles throughout parish.	288 - - (N. W. District.)	87 (N. W. District.) A portion of this parish is not lighted at all.	1 (N. W. District.)
" South Eastern District - - - - -	- - - - -	18,816 10 -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Same as N. W. District - - - - -	About 2 miles.	- - - - -	103	-
Clapham - - - - -	No.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	-
" Highway Board - - - - -	- - - - -	63,638 - -	1,146 3 6	1,272 5 4	William Goldsmith, clerk - - - - £. 30 per ann. William Henry Wright, surveyor - - - - 40 " William Goldsmith, collector, 2½ per cent.	14 0 0 19	- - - - Nil.	- - - - -	1
" Lighting Board - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	William Adams Franks, clerk, surveyor and inspector; 80 guineas per annum. John Jones, collector; 80 guineas per annum.	- - - - -	- - - - -	377	-
" Clapham and Kennington - - - - -	- - - - -	90,524 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Same as above - - - - -	11 0 0 0	- - - - Nil.	Same	2
Putney - - - - -	The 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90 - - - - -	26,293 - -	534 19 3	544 2 7	Charles Elsam, lamplighter; 10 s. a week, salary - - - - -	12 0 10 1	- - - - -	126	2
Streatham, Christchurch - - - - -	The 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90 - - - - -	Not known - -	373 11 3	442 17 11	William Edward Hurtwright, clerk to the gas inspectors; salary, 5 guineas per annum. Withall, collector; paid by the overseers, not by the gas inspectors.	- - - - -	- - - - Nil.	31	-
Tooting Graveney - - - - -	The 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90 - - - - -	8,387 5 6	132 4 -	98 7 5	Daniel Norris, jun., vestry clerk and honorary secretary to Paving and Lighting Board. William Thornhill, collector; 5 l. per cent. on amount collected.	2 3 0 0	- - - - Nil.	26	2
Wandsworth - - - - -	The 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 90, as re- gards part of the parish.	- - - - -	793 2 4	769 7 4	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	-
" West Brixton Board of Surveyors - - - - -	- - - - -	37,161 15 -	- - - - -	- - - - -	L. J. Upcher, clerk to the Board; salary, 20 l., with an allowance for rent of office or board-room, 10 l. George Foster, collector. Commission amounts to about 30 l.	-	- - - - -	-	-
" West Brixton Lighting Assessment - - - - -	- - - - -	19,234 3 2	- - - - -	- - - - -	L. J. Upcher, clerk to lighting inspectors; salary, 15 l. per annum. Allowance for rent of office, 5 l. West District only recently in operation. (No salary fixed.) The collector, George Foster, is paid by a poundage upon the lighting rate; amounts to about 13 l. 11 s.	5 6 lighted.	- - - - Nil.	72 East District. 66 West ditto.	-





METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS PAVING, &c.

RETURNS relating to the PAVING, CLEANSING, and LIGHTING, &c. of each Parish and Extra-Parochial Place within the City of *Westminster* and the Parliamentary Boroughs of *Marylebone*, *Finsbury*, *Tower Hamlets*, *Southwark*, and *Greenwich*, and the Parishes of *Lewisham*, *Eltham*, *Lee*, *Kidbrooke*, and other Places included in the London Weekly Tables of Mortality.

(*Sir Benjamin Hall.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 March 1855.

METROPOLIS SEWERS.

RETURN to Two Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
respectively dated 26 April 1855, and 15 May 1855;—for,

(ORDER, 26 April 1855.)

COPIES “ of REPORTS to the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers on
the working of PIPE SEWERS, of the District Engineers, Messrs. *Lovick,*
Grant, Cooper, Donaldson, and Roe :”

“ And, of NOTES of a HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INQUIRY, made in *Ormond Terrace,*
by Mr. *F. O. Ward,* one of the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers,
accompanied by Mr. *Cresy,* one of the Engineers of the Commission, as
to the Working of Four and Six-Inch Pipe-Drains, laid there on the Pla
of Back-Drainage, and stated to have failed.”

(*Viscount Ebrington.*)

(ORDER, 15 May 1855.)

THAT, in addition to the Order of the 26th April, there be laid before
this House “ FAC-SIMILE COPIES of the said ENGINEERS’ DRAWINGS
accompanying their Reports.”

(*Viscount Ebrington.*)

25 May 1855.

E. H. Woolrych,
Secretary.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 June 1855.

Copies of Reports to the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers on the working of
Pipe Sewers of the District Engineers, Messrs. Lovick, Grant, Cooper, Donaldson,
and Roe - - - - - p. 3

Fac-Simile Copies of the said Engineers' Drawings accompanying their Reports - p. 43

Notes of a House-to-House Inquiry, made in Ormond Terrace, by Mr. F. O. Ward, one
of the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers, accompanied by Mr. Cresy, one of the
Engineers of the Commission, as to the Working of Four and Six-Inch Pipe-Drains
laid there on the Plan of Back-Drainage, and stated to have failed - - - p. 71

COPIES of REPORTS to the METROPOLITAN COMMISSIONERS of SEWERS, on the working of PIPE SEWERS of the District Engineers, Messrs. *Lovick, Grant, Cooper, Donaldson, and Roe*, and Fac-simile Copies of the said Engineers' Drawings accompanying their Reports.

METROPOLITAN COMMISSION OF SEWERS.

FULHAM and HAMMERSMITH, COUNTER'S CREEK, and RANELAGH DISTRICTS.

EXTRACT from GENERAL COMMITTEE MINUTES, 9th January 1855.

"THAT each district engineer do report on the present state of such pipe sewers in his district as, in his judgment, afford a fair sample of the working of the system, including, in his selection, the pipe sewers referred to in Mr. Bazalgette's Report; and stating his view of the causes to which the alleged failures in the pipes referred to in that Report were due; and that the district engineers be severally authorised to make the necessary openings for effecting the examination above directed; and that the surveyor, Mr. Smith, be also instructed to report the results of his observations and experience of pipe sewers, with illustrations from individual cases."

REPORT of Mr. *T. Lovick*, Engineer.

ON 22d January 1853, I received an extract from a resolution of the General Committee, instructing the engineers to report forthwith their opinion upon pipe sewers (Appendix, No. 1).

Report of
Mr. T. Lovick.

On 29th January following, I reported upon this resolution (Appendix, No. 2).

On 21st February following, Mr. Bazalgette reported upon the "past failures and present condition of pipe sewers."

In complying with the present resolution, I have taken Mr. Bazalgette's Report, as given in the Parliamentary Return, 1853 (No. 668), as the Commissioners' printed document omits one passage in the Report and six pages of returns.

Mr. Bazalgette's Report of 21st February 1853, of "Past Failures and present Condition of Pipe Sewers," comprises in the list, or first part, 23 instances, and in an Appendix, head, "Cracked and broken Pipes," three instances; and it gives 13 pictorial representations of deposit in pipe sewers.

The 23 instances first named consist of 18 individual cases; of these 18 cases, three are of stoppages in gully-drains, and five in house-drains, whilst the character of the work in one case is uncertain.

Nine alone of the 18 cases forming the 23 instances relate to sewers. These are given in the Report as follow:

Report of
Mr. T. Lovick.

DATE OF WORK TO REMEDY DEFECTS.	LOCALITY OF SEWER OR DRAIN.	NATURE OF DEFECT.	REMEDY APPLIED.
1849, September 29	- - George-street to King-street, Hammersmith.	Pipe stopped - - -	- - 12-inch pipes taken up, and 15-inch pipes relaid, at a cost of 14 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> , the former being altered to provide for the drainage intercepted when constructing the sewers.
1852 - - -	Kilburn - -	- - Mr. Duncan's property ; 15-inch pipes stopped, and broken about 1,000 feet. It is alleged that this was owing to defective work- manship, and the clerk of works was dismissed.	Taken up and relaid.
1850, August 28 to 31.	College-street -	Pipes stopped - - -	Obstruction removed.
1851, April, May and June.	Orme's-square -	Pipes broken - - -	- - Taking out broken pipes and relaying new, at a cost of 43 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> , and removing a stoppage in the drain.
1851, July -	- - King-street, Chelsea.	- - Pipes partly filled with sand, alleged to be owing to defective workmanship.	Pipes taken up and relaid.
Ditto - -	- - New Church- street, Edgware- road.	Pipes stopped - - -	- - Deposit removed at a cost of 13 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , alleged to be owing to defective workman- ship.
—	- - Porchester- mews, Bayswater.	Pipes broken - - -	Taken up and new pipes laid.
—	- - Conduit-place, Paddington.	Pipes stopped - - -	Obstruction removed.
1852, September	- - Arthur-street, Ranelagh.	Pipes stopped - - -	Obstruction removed.

I reported to Mr. Bazalgette on the alleged failures on 18th February 1853, or three days prior to the date of Mr. Bazalgette's report (Appendix, No. 3).

This report, in substance, as it affects the cases in question, was to the following effect :

That in George-street to King-street the pipes had not been stopped, but that there had been only a deviation in the work during its progress before the pipes had been used, or were fit for use.

At Kilburn, that the pipes were for the most part cracked before they were laid, and that they were subsequently broken by improper workmanship ; faults due to vicious superintendence. This sewer, also, had never been used, being in an intended road.

That at Orme's-square "the pipe sewer was never stopped, nor is it a failure" ; but that some pipes were cracked through defective work, which defective work was amended by the contractors at their own cost.

That at King-street, Chelsea, there had been no failure of the pipe sewer, but that the contractors for the work, unheeding orders to amend defects, had the works taken out of their hands, and the defects amended at their cost. This sewer, also, had not been used.

That at new Church-street 40 feet of 9-inch pipe had been laid, either as a drain for one house, or sewer for two or three houses, by a private party, without supervision, and that it fell nine inches, its own diameter, the reverse way.

That at Porchester or James-street Mews, an unfinished place, two or three pipes at the extreme end of the sewer had been left shallow or exposed, and that these had been broken by the passage of builders' carts over them.

That at Conduit-place there had been a partial stoppage, through a wrong fall in one part.

That

That at Arthur-street six-inch pipes had been stopped, but that there had been no failure, the pipes then acting well.

That at College-street the pipe sewer had not been stopped ;

And that at Barossa Terrace there had been no failure.

Report of
Mr. T. Lovick.

The following are the 13 instances in which the depth of deposit and the run of water are pictorially displayed :

LOCALITY.	Depth of Deposit.
	<i>Inches.</i>
Riley-street, Chelsea - - - - -	4
Camera-square - - - - -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Manor-street - - - - -	8
Britten-street - - - - -	4
King-street - - - - -	3
Bute-street - - - - -	4
Victoria Grove, Kensington - - - - -	4
Thomas-street, Potteries - - - - -	5
Little James-street - - - - -	7
Capland-street, Lisson Grove - - - - -	4
Gloucester-square, Kensington - - - - -	5
James-street Mews - - - - -	4
Pond-place - - - - -	6

No opportunity was afforded me of checking this examination ; and I did not see its results until after the circulation of the printed report containing them, so that my remarks are necessarily limited by this circumstance.

In Camera and Pond-place, two of these cases, the deposit in the pipes was found to have been caused by the accumulation of deposit in the brick outlet sewers. This accumulation at the Pond-place outlet was 12 inches in depth.

In James-street Mews the deposit was caused by the higher level, and the frequently obstructed condition of the brick outlet, which the back water of the pipe sewer, from the small fall of this sewer, could not, in its higher parts, sufficiently oppose.

In Manor-street the deposit was caused by the insertion of a six-inch pipe gully-drain in a hole, which had been knocked through the pipe sewer.

In Thomas-street, the deposit was caused by the want of water. The illicit practice of emptying cesspools through the pipe sewers without precaution, with inadequate supplies of water, or with no supply, I have found to be a fertile source of deposit in brick and pipe sewers ; but I am reluctant to speak of this as an influencing cause in the seven remaining cases, in the absence of positive testimony in each case, although I have grounds for believing it to have been active in three, at least, of these cases ; but this, perhaps, is a matter of small importance, as it is satisfactory to find that the pipe sewers were not vitiated by the amount of deposit reported to have been found in them, but that, with three exceptions, their action has been uninterrupted from the periods of their formation up to the present time ; namely, from the year 1850 in most of the cases, and in no case later than from 1851.

The exceptions are, Arthur-street, where there have been stoppages ; Thomas-street, where the water supply has been wanting, and where there have been other local defects ; and James-street Mews, where the outlet obstructs the flow.

Although the 18-inch pipe sewer in the Pembroke Road is reported to have been found broken, two other facts observed upon this discovery are omitted in the report ; namely, that this sewer was perfectly free from deposit, and that the current was so swift, running one foot deep, that the rule employed in measuring could hardly be held upright. Probably these facts were omitted, as not being consistent with the object of the inquiry, but they are of some importance, as will appear from the consideration of the functions of this sewer. This sewer runs for nearly half a mile between the Southend Sewer at the one extremity, into the Counter's Creek Sewer at the other ; it falls at the rate of

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1 in 300, and it is affected by the tide for a considerable part of each day. It takes the drainage (storms excepted) from more than 200 acres of (partly hilly) urban area, upon which there are about 1,823 houses, with a population, as nearly as can be ascertained from a proximate survey, of about 13,873. Notwithstanding the reported dilapidation, the action of this sewer has been uninterrupted from September 1849 to the present time, March 1855.

The diagram in the Appendix, No. 4, shows the condition in which the pipe sewer in Little James-street was found by Mr. Smith, after the examination, in February 1853, upon which the representations given in Mr. Bazalgette's report are stated to have been founded.

I am not, for the reason before stated, in a position to give any information upon the condition in which the several pipe sewers examined were found.

The advocates of pipe sewers point to certain general causes affecting their free or perfect action, apart from the influence of the feeling against pipes of contractors and others. As these have an important bearing upon the question, it seems but fair to give them an expression, limited by their presence in my own practice.

Pipes in their earlier stages, in common with other inventions or adaptations, have not escaped the consequences of imperfection in their manufacture, or in their application to the drainage of towns.

Fire-flaws, distortions, surface irregularities, excessive thinness, unequal thickness, formed prominent characteristics.

Pipes were laid down without due regard to equal bearing; the fitting was inaccurate, the jointing defective, or not done at all.

Protrusions within the pipes, on the one hand, were not unfrequent, and, on the other, retention of deposit in the structure by the percolation of the fluids through the open joints.

The levels at which pipes were laid were frequently incorrect, and much oftener the ground was carelessly filled in upon them.

The first junctions with pipes were at right angles; these were succeeded by splays, and these gave place to curves.

Instances were frequent of holes having been knocked through the pipes for the purpose of inserting branch drains, with a view to save the expense of proper junctions, as in the parallel case of injury to brick sewers, where similar surreptitious openings for drains have been made.

Cesspools were often emptied through pipes by private parties without precaution, and without additional supplies of water.

In cases, a continuous or shortly remittent flow was either wanting or deficient, from the houses entering the pipes not being themselves supplied with water, or from only a small proportion of the houses draining.

Accumulations of soil in the brick outlet sewers checked continuity of action in the pipes. The self-cleansing of pipe sewers, upon the removal of these obstructions in the outlets, has shown the greatly retarding influence of this cause.

Where pipe sewers enter brick sewers, the mouths of which are closed for about eight hours of every tide, or about two-thirds of the entire day, and therefore stagnant for a considerable length from the river, analogous effects ensue.

In addition to the satisfactory working of the pipe sewers given in the report, with the two or three special exceptions I have noted, I beg to submit the list in the Appendix, No. 5.

Pipe sewers, it needs to be observed, are not exempt from the usual requirement of all town-sewage works, namely, a proportionate supply of water. In cases of deficiency, whether arising from want of house supply or from the connexion of too few houses, adventitious supplies have been had recourse to; but it is satisfactory to find that these supplies were required to be of comparatively small amount, and that they were in all cases within perfectly controllable limits.

I have not considered it necessary to incur expense, by openings, to ascertain "past failures," in the face of a test so apparently conclusive as that of continuous action for periods of many years.

In this opinion I am fortified by the further consideration, that if the bare fact of the internal condition of sewers (whether of brick or pipe) at any particular period, and at one point, is to be the standard of failure or success, there is ample evidence in the office, in the shape of the flushing and cleansing expenditure,

diture, and which forms, in this sense, an exact measure of the failure of the Commissioners' works.

Although it should seem that the merits or demerits of one of two systems could hardly be established without comparison with the other, there appears in this respect to be an omission. Although I do not propose to myself to supply this omission, much less to arrange a controversial comparison, I still think it desirable to show the damaging conclusions to which an isolated (unexplained) fact may lead, in the undermentioned statement of deposits found in certain of our brick sewers, some of them our most extensive main lines; all, with one exception, far beyond tidal influence.

Locality, or Name of Sewer.	Height of Sewer.		Width of Sewer.		Fall of Sewer.	Depth of Deposit in Sewer.
	<i>Ft.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>Ft.</i>	<i>in.</i>		<i>Inches.</i>
Hyde Park Garden-mews - - -	5	0	2	6	219	15
Park-road - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	17
Northwick-mews - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	17
Northwick-terrace - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	16
Saint John's Wood-road - - -	4	0	2	6	126	14
Upper Berkeley-street - - -	-	-	-	-	-	14
Connaught-square - - - -	5	0	2	6	88	11
Hyde Park-place, West - - -	5	6	3	0	291	18
Market-street - - - - -	5	0	2	6	95	18
Brook-mews - - - - -	5	0	2	6	-	18
Conduit-street, West - - - -	5	0	2	6	137	18
Cambridge-mews - - - - -	4	6	2	6	64	19
London-street - - - - -	5	6	3	0	259	28
Brook-street - - - - -	5	0	2	6	147	20
Craven-hill - - - - -	5	0	2	6	55	20
Queen's-road, Bayswater - - -	5	6	3	0	94	23
Ranelagh Main Valley Sewer - -	8	6	10	6	730	33
Abbey-road Main Sewer - - -	6	0	5	0	-	26
Counter's-creek Main Valley Sewer -	5	9	4	6	-	26
New Oxford-street - - - -	5	6	3	0	-	61

26 March 1855.

(signed) Thomas Lovick,
Engineer.

Appendix, No. 1.

EXTRACT from GENERAL COMMITTEE.

THAT the several engineers be instructed to report forthwith the opinion which their experience has enabled them to form upon the following points; that is to say,
The smallest size of which pipes can be employed as house drains so as to be certainly efficient.
The largest size of which pipes can be employed as drains, or as sewers, in whatever situation, having regard to the sufficient strength required for certainty in use.
Whether under any, and if any, under what circumstances of situation and rate of fall, pipe-drains, being inaccessible for the purpose of clearing out deposit within them, may be used to receive the washings of carriage-roads, being silt and sand, either with or without house-drainage or sewerage.
And that such reports do refer to evidence of facts which have arisen in the use of pipes for house and street drainage, and to any failures occurring within their own knowledge or credibly reported by others, as to pottery pipes applied to the drainage of houses, or as

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Report of
Mr. T. Lovick.

main drains and sewers; and state whether the failures have been in any case from obstruction within pipes applied as house drains, arising from the smallness of the sizes employed, or from obstruction within pipes of whatever size, and however applied, because of the heaviness of the matters passed into them, or from insufficient size, insufficient fall, or otherwise, or from breakage of pipes of large sizes, because of the brittleness or other weakness of the pipes.

Appendix, No. 2.

METROPOLITAN SEWERS.

Fulham and Hammersmith, Counter's Creek, and Ranelagh Districts.

PURSUANT to the Extract from (Resolution of) the General Committee, received 22d instant, and as to failures in pipes, to the Chairman's directions, I have to report, in the first instance, instances of "pipe-drains" receiving road drainage as follow:—

Of "pipe-drains" receiving road, &c. drainage, in conjunction with "house-drainage or sewerage:—

In Queen-street, Brompton, 200 feet of 12-inch and 185 feet of 9-inch pipe-drains. Rate of fall, 1 in 266.

In Sumner-terrace, Brompton, 1,100 feet of 18-inch pipe-drain, laid down in continuation of a previously existing 18-inch pipe-drain. Rate of fall, 1 in 420.

Onslow-square, Brompton.—160 feet of 12-inch, and 166 feet of 9-inch pipe-drain. Rates of fall, 1 in 57 to 1 in 60.

South Cottages, Knightsbridge.—270 feet of 9-inch pipe-drain. Rate of fall, 1 in 120.

Godfrey-street, Chelsea.—200 feet of 12-inch and 266 feet of 9-inch pipe-drains. Rate of fall, 1 in 80 and 1 in 120.

Roll's-grove, Chelsea.—116 feet of 12-inch pipe-drain. Rate of fall, 1 in 120.

Cottage-place.—170 feet of 9-inch pipe-drain. Rate of fall, 1 in 240.

Belgrave Mews, East.—450 feet of 9-inch pipe-drain. Rate of fall, 1 in 146.

St. George's Mews, Knightsbridge.—400 feet of 12-inch pipe-drain. Rate of fall, 1 in 120.

Collingwood-street, Chelsea.—255 feet of 12-inch pipe-drain. Rate of fall, 1 in 121.

Stanley-street, Chelsea.—180 feet of 12-inch and 180 feet of 9-inch pipe-drains. Rates of fall, 1 in 160 and 1 in 200.

Manor-street, Chelsea.—177 feet of 12-inch, and 355 feet of 9-inch pipe-drains. Rate of fall, 1 in 160.

Camera-square.—310 feet of 12-inch and 1,340 feet of 9-inch pipe-drains. Rates of fall, from 1 in 72 to 1 in 240. These drains are in various lengths.

St. Mark's College, Chelsea.—391 of 9-inch, 192 feet of 6-inch, 786 feet of 4-inch, and 220 feet of 3-inch pipe-drains. Rates of fall, 1 in 7 to 1 in 72. The drainage in this case, analogous to road drainage, is from gravel carriageways and walks.

Fulham-road, by the Fulham Union Workhouse.—638 feet of 12-inch pipe-drain. Rate of fall, 1 in 160. This was originally put down as an outlet for the drainage of the workhouse above mentioned, the drains to which had been put in without the superintendence of the Commission, without an outlet having been provided for them; and which drains, owing to their defective construction, the Commissioners, at the request of the guardians of the above union, flushed periodically for a very considerable period after the formation of and through this outlet.

Turnham Green.—1,042 feet of 12-inch pipe-drain. Rate of fall, 1 in 400.

Brook Green, Hammersmith.—1,039 feet of 12-inch pipe-drain. Rate of fall, 1 in 840.

King-street, Cambridge-road, &c., Hammersmith.—1,101 feet of 15-inch and 1,572 feet of 12-inch pipe-drains. Rate of fall, 1 in 660.

Vale-place, Hammersmith.—308 feet of 12-inch pipe-drain. Rate of fall, 1 in 260.

As to house drains.—Pursuant to the direction of the late Mr. Frank Forster, the chief engineer to the Commission, a return was made of the "past experience with regard to the eligibility of six-inch and of four-inch drains" in the district under my charge.

This return comprised 1,033 houses, drained by 856 drains. Of the houses, 177 were of the first rate, 324 of the second rate, and 532 of the third and fourth rates. Of the drains, 384 were of six inches in diameter, and 472 were of four inches in diameter. Stoppages had occurred in eight of these drains. Three of these stoppages were in six-inch drains, and five were in four-inch drains. In two of these cases in six-inch drains, the stoppages were caused by emptying cesspools through the drains without a proper supply of water. In another case in a six-inch drain, the stoppage arose from a deficiency in the supply of water.

One four-inch drain was stopped by a large scrubbing brush, another was stopped with rags, paper, &c. In a case of stoppage in a four-inch drain, the cause was not ascertained, as the stoppage had been removed by the application of water; and two cases of stoppage in two four-inch drains arose from the deposit in the brick outlet sewers being above the flaps attached to the outlets of these drains.

I am not aware of the failures indicated having occurred to works under my charge.

The sizes of pipes that have been used are up to 18 inches in diameter.

It appeared to me long since that pipes of this size were not made of sufficient thickness, and

and I have observed a far greater proportion cracked in the manufacture, and probably, as I should anticipate, in works, than in the smaller sizes.

It appeared to me that pipes generally were decreasing in thickness, probably through excessive competition, below what I considered a safe point; and accordingly, on 25th November 1851, I brought the subject, by letter, to the notice of the late Mr. Frank Forster, the chief engineer to the Commission, having previously spoken to him upon it; and I then, as I had previously done, recommended a standard thickness of one-twelfth the internal diameter generally. This was the origin of the standard thickness which appeared in the "general contract" (that sent up in June last), and to which thickness up to and including pipes of 18 inches in diameter (this size having been considered, expense being taken into account, as the practicable limit) the whole of the then engineers, and their coadjutor in the preparation of this contract, Mr. Lavers, unanimously agreed. Hence I have rarely adopted the largest practicable sizes.

I have generally found that water is required to carry off matter sent into sewers, and that smoothness of surface facilitates the flow.

(signed) Thomas Lovick.

29 January 1853.

Report of
Mr. T. Lovick.

Appendix, No. 3.

GENERAL SURVEYOR OF WORKS' LIST of FAILURES in Mr. LOVICK'S DISTRICT.

Date of Work to remedy Defects, &c.	Locality of Work.	Remarks.	Mr. Lovick's Report.
1849 : 29 September -	- - George-street to King-street, Hammersmith,	- - - 12-inch pipes taken up; pipes relaid.	- - This list, received on 16th February, is the third which I have seen of the same locality. In the first list, or return, shown me on the 7th February, there were two entries, which made it appear as if there had been two failures, as follow :—" George-street to King-street, Hammersmith; pipes stopped, obstructions removed." 1849, 29 September. "Ditto; 15-inch pipes broken and taken up, and 12-inch pipes relaid at a cost of 14 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> " In the second list, or return, shown me by the Committee, on 15th February, the entry was thus :—" George-street to King-street, Hammersmith; pipes stopped, 12-inch pipes taken up, and 15-inch pipes relaid." The third, or present, list or return entirely omits " pipes stopped," which appears in the return of the day preceding 15th, and adopts the latter return as to the pipes, which are stated inversely to the first return. These pipes have not been stopped or broken, and no obstructions have been removed from them, and there have been no failures whatever of this pipe sewer. As I explained to the Committee on 15th, and to their satisfaction, it was considered expedient, during the progress of the work, to alter the work, from having met with an unexpected sewer in this new district, by putting in 15-inch instead of 12-inch pipes, as reported by me at the time, to the best of my belief.
1852 - -	Kilburn - -	Pipes broke -	- - The entry of this in the first return, shown me on the 7th February, was, " 1852. Kilburn: Mr. Duncan's property; 15-inch pipes stopped and broken; length, about 1,000 feet." These pipes were, for the most part, cracked before they were laid, and they were further broken by the improper performance of the work; the whole of the ground, 10 feet in depth, being let in bodily upon these cracked pipes, which, I may here say, had been previously condemned, and stacked by themselves for carting away. The ground was not rammed over these cracked pipes, so as to deaden the shock of the above immense weight; but they were exposed to its full influence, without the least protection. Of course, any sewer thus improperly treated must have failed. The further breakage of the pipes was inevitable. The Commissioners' clerk of works in this case was bribed to neglect his duty. These facts were proved before the last Commission, chiefly upon Mr. Duncan's information. These pipes had never been used. Their length is not ascertained, so far as I am aware. I mentioned these facts to the chairman about 22d January last, who agreed with me that this was not a case of failure of system.
1850 : 21 December -	Walham Green -	Pipes stopped	- - There has not been any stoppage of a pipe sewer. I find a gully cleansed in this locality about this date.
18 May - -	Lower Sloane-street	- Pipes cleansed and relaid.	- - I cannot find any pipe sewer in this street; consequently none can have been cleansed and relaid.

(continued)

Date of Work to remedy Defects, &c.	Locality of Work.	Remarks.	Mr. Lovick's Report.
1850: 15 to 17 August	- Connaught-square Mews.	{ - Pipes stopped, and re-constructed of larger size.	- - Six-inch pipes stopped from gully, and gully has been stopped here since; 9-inch were substituted for 6-inch pipes in a part of this length.
28 September -	- - ditto - -		
19 October -	- - Edgeware-road, by 68.	Pipes stopped	- - This is not a pipe sewer; it is a house drain which was stopped. This house drain, I perceived, is entered in two places; it is, however, only one drain.
21 October -	87, Oxford-terrace	- ditto -	- - This is not a pipe sewer; it is a house drain. I have reported on this several times; on 23d October 1850, to the effect that this drain was laid down, I understood, under the direction of Mr. John Roe, Mr. Austin, and, I believe, Mr. Phillips; that there was a stoppage in the 3-inch branch pipes, within two feet of the syphon of the sink at the back, caused by grease; about 20th November 1850, to the effect of stoppage in branch from scullery sink, back of house, from grease and general kitchen refuse, and from the improper formation of the junctions. On this, the late chief engineer reported, "The cause of the stoppage in these drains is difficult to account for, as the pipe now in question takes only the drainage of the back yard and the scullery sink. It has been repaired.—(signed) <i>Frank Forster</i> ." And on 23d April 1852, to the effect of stoppage being caused by a large projection of cement from a joint inside pipe, reducing the water-way to two inches, arising from original careless workmanship. This house drain, I perceive, is entered in three different places; it is, however, but one drain. I believe there have been other stoppages.
29 to 31 Nov. -	- - Edgeware-road, by 68.	Pipes stopped	- - This is not a pipe sewer, but a house drain. See previous Report.
	Manor-street -	- ditto -	- - This is not a pipe sewer. My report on this complaint of 5th November 1850, is as follows:—"The pipe sewer was not stopped; the stoppage was in the (6-inch) house drain, which was caused by emptying the cesspool into it without water or any other precaution; and the house is at present badly supplied with water; of this the complainant has been informed."
29 to 31 Nov. -	87, Oxford-terrace	- ditto -	- - This is not a pipe sewer, but a house drain. See previous Reports.
1851: April, May, and July.	Orme's-square -	- Pipes stopped, and broke.	- - In the return shown me on the 7th February, the entry was: "Removing stoppages, taking out broken pipes, and relaying new, at a cost of 43 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> (?)". This pipe sewer was never stopped, nor is it a failure. Noticing a sudden immense sinking of the ground over a portion of the trench, and suspicious circumstances having come to my knowledge, I reported the facts to the late Chief Engineer. The result was, that the contractors had to amend their defective work, in which some pipes were found cracked only. Upon a subsequent report of stoppage in this sewer, upon a thorough examination by myself, it resulted in a stoppage in a six-inch pipe drain (which had been constructed by the Commissioners' contractors) which entered this sewer, caused by a large stone, which must have been left in the six-inch pipe drain when it was constructed. This stone, there are strong grounds for believing, was left in by design. (See my Report of 5th May 1852.) The sewer, upon this occasion also, was perfectly clean. There have been several very serious complaints in connexion with this sewer, and works connected with it, against the contractors who executed these works.
July - -	- King-street, Chelsea.	- - Pipes taken up, and relaid.	- - There has been no failure of the pipe sewer; the facts are these: I insisted upon defective work being amended at the time; this being unheeded by the contractors for the work, I reported the facts to the late Chief Engineer, and by his direction had the defective work amended by other contractors. The defects consisted in being as much as full 10 inches out of level (the fall in the whole length not much exceeding that error), through working without a level, after having broken the one previously used; in having allowed sand to get into the pipes, and in not half filling in some headings. In the return shown me on the 7th February, there were two entries which might be taken for two failures.*

* The cost of amending the defective works was deducted from the balance due to the contractors.

Date of Work to remedy Defects, &c.	Locality of Work.	Remarks.	Mr. Lovick's Report.
1851: July - -	- - New Church-street, Edgeware-road.	Pipes stopped -	- - A short length, about 40 feet, I think, of nine-inch pipe, was laid down by a private party, without special superintendence. I reported the facts to the late Chief Engineer, and, acting under his instructions, had the pipes examined. This pipe was formed falling the reverse way very considerably, as much, I think, as nine inches.
July - -	- - White Lion-passage, Edgeware-road.	- ditto -	- - A stoppage took place in a six-inch pipe receiving one gully and one privy; supposed to have occurred from an improper junction. A gully has been stopped here several times, and a private drain upon one occasion.
July - -	- - Porchester-mews, Bayswater.	Pipes broken -	- - I know of no pipe sewer in this mews. In James-street Mews I learn, for the first time, that two or three pipes left in at the end, in this unfinished mews, were broken by carting over them, being, of course, shallow or exposed. This may be the circumstance alluded to.
1851 - -	- - Johnson's-place, Harrow-road.	Pipes stopped -	- - I know of no failure of a sewer here; I have some recollection of a house drain having been stopped. This drain was formed, I believe, partly of bricks, partly of tiles, partly of pipes of varying sizes, intermixed.
1852 - -	- - Conduit-place, Paddington.	- Pipes stopped, and cleansed.	- - Observing that the water did not go off so freely as I thought it should have done in this place, I had the pipes examined, and found that in one part they had been laid wrong, originally falling the reverse way very considerably.
„ Sept. -	Arthur-street -	- ditto -	- - Six-inch pipes stopped here through want of water, as reported. I have heard of no failure. From inquiries which I have made, everything appears to be acting well.
„ April -	87, Oxford-terrace -	Pipes stopped -	- - This is not a pipe sewer; it is a house drain. See previous Report.
„ June -	- Bell-street, Edgeware-road.	- ditto -	- - This is not a pipe sewer. It appears to have some connexion with a six-inch drain, upon which I reported upon the date given.
28 August, 1850	College-street -	Pipes stopped -	- - This appears to be an addition to the returns shown to me on the 7th and 15th February, as I do not recollect to have seen this in either of those returns. The pipe sewer has not been stopped. I observe that Barossa Terrace, which was in the return shown to me on the 7th of February, as where “pipes” had been “stopped, cleansed, and repaired,” is wholly omitted in this return, or list of failures. There has been no failure in Barossa Terrace. I have given the particulars in connexion herewith from the examination of the officers, and such documents as I could obtain, and recollection of facts of which I have a personal knowledge; but it is not easy to recover the particulars of small matters occurring so far back, where thousands of important matters have supplanted them in memory. I have particularly inquired of the officers for failures in pipe sewers, so as to assist in the promotion of facts. I observe that the Committee of 15th February conclude the Return to be of pipe sewers only, as their resolution of the 15th instant states, “that Mr. Bazalgette is to satisfy himself, by conference with the several engineers, as to the correctness of the return of failures in pipe sewers.” The house drains, &c. (not pipe sewers), in this return, would therefore have to be eliminated. I am prepared to abide by the Reports hereinbefore given.

18 February 1855.

(signed) Thomas Lovick, Engineer.

Appendix, N^o 4.

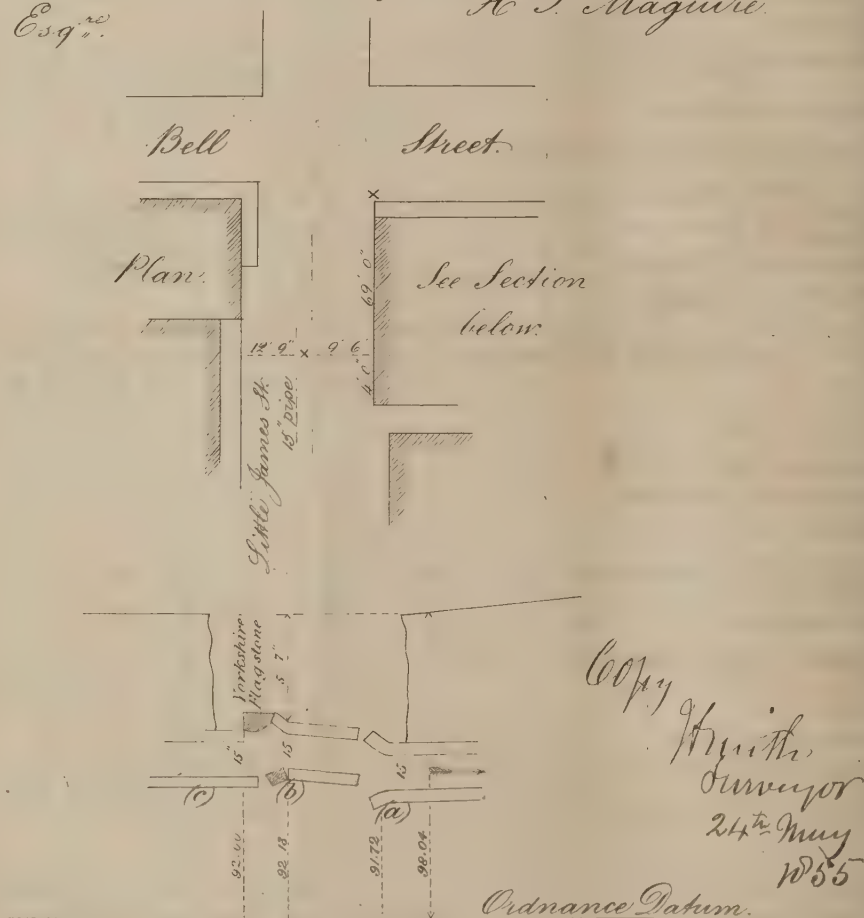
(Copy) - (Book 843, page 24. Sheet, 116.)

Metropolitan Commission of Sewers,
February 18th 1853.

Sir,

Below is a hand Sketch, showing Plan Section of
15 Inch pipe in Little James Street, Bell Street, Edgeware Road,
with particulars of condition, &c.

I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant,
H. T. Maguire.

J. Smith, Esq^r.

The pipe (C) is broken longitudinally into three pieces, and put together without cement. There is also another piece broken off, and a stone laid in the hole.

The new length (B) is not jointed with the old pipe, nor laid deep enough, and there are three inches of water and deposit in the broken one.

This is the place that has been recently opened; the earth was not well rammed in, nor the surface of the Street level. I have put in all the earth I took out, and even then it was not quite up to the surface.

M. Maguire informs me that he found and left the pipes in the foregoing condition and that he did not disturb the pipes at all, and that the only part which he removed was the stone at the joining of pipes (B) and (C) but that he again left it in the same position.

(signed)

J. Smith, Surveyor.

19th February, 1853.

Appendix, No. 5.

Report of
Mr. T. Lovick.

EXAMPLES OF PIPE SEWERS.

LOCALITY.	Date when Sewer Constructed.	Length of Sewer.	Size of Sewer.	Gradient of Sewer.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Inch. in Diam.</i>	<i>One in</i>
Victoria-grove, Bayswater - - -	1848	208	12	200
Thurloe-place - - - - -	1849	220	12	240
Godfrey-street - - - - -	"	{ 200	12	} 58
		{ 266	9	
Cottage-place - - - - -	"	170	9	240
Bayswater-terrace - - - - -	"	500	12	160
Yeoman's-row - - - - -	"	{ 260	15	} —
		{ 410	12	
Chapel-place - - - - -	"	422	12	—
Queen-street - - - - -	"	{ 200	12	} 266
		{ 185	9	
Regent-street, Chelsea - - -	"	{ 350	12	} 240
		{ 60	9	
King-street, and Bradmore, Hammersmith	"	{ 1,101	15	} 660
		{ 1,572	12	
Cedar House, Hammersmith - -	"	814	9	800
Brook-green - - - - -	"	1,039	12	840
Beaufort-street - - - - -	"	455	12	240
Ann's-terrace, Walham-green -	"	580	12	120
Shepherd's Bush - - - - -	{ 1849	{ 2,153	12	{ 344
	{ 1851			
Pembroke-road - - - - -	1849	2,500	18	300
Sumner-place, and Terrace, Brompton -	1850	1,100	18	420
Pond-place - - - - -	"	416	12	250
Britten-street - - - - -	"	190	12	253
Collingwood-street - - - - -	"	255	12	121
John's-place - - - - -	"	363	12	140
Slater's-buildings - - - - -	"	514	9	260
Fulham-road, Hammersmith - -	"	638	12	160
Paddenswick - - - - -	"	{ 465	15	} 360
		{ 740	12	
Inverness-road - - - - -	"	500	15	240
Edgeware-road - - - - -	"	180	12	240
Warwick-square - - - - -	"	{ 270	12	} 180
		{ 270	9	
Gloucester-square, Kensington -	"	390	12	133
Halkin-street - - - - -	"	312	9	176
James-mews - - - - -	"	350	12	120
Stanley-street, Chelsea - - -	"	{ 180	12	} 200
		{ 180	9	
Turnham-green - - - - -	"	1,040	12	400
Vale-place, Hammersmith - - -	"	308	12	260
Willow-place, Hammersmith - -	"	179	9	150
Victoria-road - - - - -	1851	240	12	170
Ladbroke-grove-road - - - - -	"	200	12	144
Bolton's Estate - - - - -	"	372	9	120
Drayton's-mews - - - - -	"	130	9	140
East-crescent, Bolton's - - -	"	{ 500	12	} 120
		{ 350	9	
Riley-street, Chelsea - - - - -	"	500	12	240
Gunter's-grove, &c. - - - - -	"	{ 270	15	} —
		{ 316	12	
Farm-place, Walham-green - -	"	900	9	—
		645	12	300
		720	18	} 370
Drayton and Thistle Groves - -	"	{ 395	15	
		{ 495	12	} 370
		{ 260	9	
Salem-gardens - - - - -	"	{ 42	12	} 50 and
		{ 592	9	
Lavender-place - - - - -	"	406	9	122
Edward's-square - - - - -	"	426	12	120
Wellington-street - - - - -	"	200	9	100
Onslow-crescent - - - - -	"	1,236	9	203
Smith's-terrace - - - - -	"	346	15	150
		{ 100	15	} 80
Orsett-terrace - - - - -	"	{ 100	12	
		{ 70	9	} 80
Hyde Park-gate, South - - - -	"	500	12	
Montpelier-square - - - - -	"	144	12	100
Symons-street - - - - -	"	222	12	120

EXTRACT from MINUTES of GENERAL COMMITTEE, 9 January 1855.

“RESOLVED, That each District Engineer do report on the present state of such pipe sewers in his district as in his judgment afford a fair sample of the working of the system, including in his selection the pipe sewers referred to in Mr. Bazalgette's Report, and stating his view of the causes to which the alleged failures in the pipes referred to in that report were due; and that the district engineers be severally authorised to make the necessary openings for effecting the examination above directed; and that the Surveyor, Mr. Smith, be also instructed to report the results of his observations and experience of pipe sewers, with illustrations from individual cases.”

METROPOLITAN COMMISSION OF SEWERS,

No. 1, Greek-street, Soho, February 1855.

EASTERN and WESTERN DIVISION of WESTMINSTER, and the HOLBORN and REGENT-STREET DISTRICTS.

REPORT of Mr. E. Cooper, Engineer.

Report of
Mr. E. Cooper.

AGREEABLY with the accompanying resolution of the General Committee of the 9th January last, as to the present state of the pipe sewers laid down in the above districts, I beg to report the following as the result of the examinations I have made.

EASTERN DIVISION OF WESTMINSTER.

Ship-yard, Temple Bar.

A 12-inch stoneware pipe sewer was laid down in this place in the beginning of the year 1849, for a length of 240 feet, at an inclination of about 1 in 60; it has three gullies draining into it, and about 20 houses; has never been flushed out by a head of water.

The pipes contain $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of deposit of a black and silty nature, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of water running over it.

I have reported, and recommended that a flushing shaft and box be at once constructed at the head of this pipe sewer with a view to the removal of the accumulation of deposit referred to, and the providing of means for periodically flushing out the same.

Drury-court, Drury-lane.

A 12-inch stoneware pipe sewer was laid down in this court about the beginning of the year 1851, for a length of about 550 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 120; has six gullies draining into it, and 16 houses; has never been flushed out by a head of water.

The pipes contain $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches of deposit of a silty nature, with four inches of water running over it.

I have reported, and recommended that a flushing shaft and box be at once constructed at the head of this pipe sewer, with a view to the removal of the accumulation of deposit referred to, and the providing of means for periodically flushing out the pipes.

Fitzroy-court, Tottenham-court-road.

A 12-inch stoneware pipe sewer was laid down in this court about the middle of the year 1851, for a length of about 220 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 42; has five gullies draining into it and 12 houses; has never been flushed out by a head of water.

The pipes contain one inch of deposit with half an inch of water running over it.

These pipes are reported by Mr. Bazalgette to contain four inches of deposit, the

the reducing of which by three inches is to be accounted for by the accumulation of a large body of water discharging through them, and which was used upon the occasion of a fire in the locality.

Report of
Mr. E. Cooper.

Whetstone-park, Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

A 12-inch stoneware pipe sewer was laid down in this street at the beginning of the year 1850, for a length of about 750 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 100; has four gullies draining into it, and 12 houses; has never been flushed out.

The pipes contain $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches of deposit, and three-quarters of an inch of water running over it; the deposit is principally of a gritty nature, mixed with soot and ashes.

This pipe sewer has been stopped up upon two or three occasions, caused partly by the inlets admitting improper substances into it, and partly on account of want of water in the pipes. I have reported, and recommended that a flushing shaft and box be built at the head of the sewer, with a view to the removal of the deposit and the providing of means for flushing out the pipes.

Monmouth-court, Pall Mall.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this court in the middle of the year 1853, about 90 feet in length, at an inclination of 1 in 60; has 14 houses draining into it; it was last flushed by a head of water from its summit in November of last year.

These pipes are entirely free from deposit, with one inch of water running through them.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Mason's-yard, Duke-street.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this yard in December 1851, for a length of 230 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 96 and 1 in 192; has two gullies draining into it, and 10 houses; was last flushed out in January of this year, and upon previous occasions monthly, &c.

The pipes are free from deposit, with a quarter of an inch of water running through them.

Brick-street, Park-lane.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in December 1850, for a length of 300 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 100; has three gullies draining into it, and seven houses; was last flushed out in December of last year, and previously, &c.

The pipes are free from deposit, with three-quarters of an inch of water running through them.

Hayes Mews, South Audley-street.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this mews in December 1851, for a length of 170 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 30; has two gullies draining into it, and six houses; has never been flushed out.

The pipes contain half an inch of deposit, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water running over it.

I have reported, and recommended that a flushing shaft and box be constructed at the head of this pipe sewer, with a view to the removal of the accumulation of deposit referred to, and the providing of means for periodically flushing out the pipes.

Portugal-street, South Audley-street.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in August 1851, for a length of 120 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 50; has five houses draining into it; has never been flushed out.

There is no deposit in the pipes, but $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water running through them.

I have reported, and recommended a flushing shaft and box to be built at the head of this pipe sewer, in order to afford means of flushing whenever required.

Report of
Mr. E. Cooper.

Jacob's Wells Mews.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this mews in December 1851, for a length of 190 feet, at an inclination of one in 40; has one gully draining into it, and five stable buildings; was flushed out in December last.

The pipes are free from deposit.

Bulstrode Mews.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this mews in December 1851, for a length of 180 feet, at an inclination of one in 80. It has two gullies draining into it, and three houses; was flushed out in November last.

The pipes contain $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of deposit.

These pipes have, since the examination was made, been flushed out, and no doubt the accumulation of deposit referred to above has been removed.

Cross Keys Mews.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this mews in December 1851, for a length of 260 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 65. It has five gullies draining into it, and two houses; was flushed out in December last.

The pipes contain half an inch deposit, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water running over it.

These pipes have since been flushed out, and the deposit removed.

Allsop Mews.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this mews in August 1850, for a length of 180 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 90; has eight gullies draining into it, and four houses; was flushed out in December of last year.

The pipes contain $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches of deposit, with one inch of water running over it.

These pipes have, since the examination was made, been flushed out with a view to remove the deposit.

Beaumont Mews.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this mews in December of 1851, for a length of 475 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 126; has three gullies draining into it, and two houses; was flushed out in November of last year.

The pipes contain $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch deposit, and half an inch water.

These pipes are reported by Mr. Bazalgette to contain three inches of deposit, the reduction of which, since his report was made, is to be attributed to the pipes having been flushed out by a head of water. This has been repeated, and the pipes are now supposed to be clear.

Moore-street.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in December 1850, for a length of 280 feet, at an inclination of one in 125. Has seven gullies draining into it, and 29 houses; was flushed out in November of last year.

The pipes contain half an inch of deposit and a quarter of an inch of water.

These pipes since flushed out with a view to the removal of the deposit.

Dean's-place, Vauxhall Bridge-road.

A 9-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this place in March 1849, for a length of 310 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 190. Has one gully and four houses draining into it; was flushed out in September of last year.

The pipes contain one inch of deposit.

These pipes are reported by Mr. Bazalgette to contain three inches of deposit, the reduction in which, since his report was made, is to be attributed to the pipes having been flushed out by a head of water. This has lately been repeated, and the pipes are now no doubt clear.

Edward-street, Vauxhall Bridge-road.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in 1849 for a length of 180 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 190; has four gullies draining into it, and six houses; was flushed out in January last.

The

The pipes contain three inches of deposit, with two inches of water running over it.

These pipes were laid down by a bricklayer in the neighbourhood. The accumulation of deposit in them of three inches, I cannot rightly account for, but suppose there must be something imperfect in the construction of the work, an examination of which I have ordered to be made with a view to ascertain the same.

Douglas-street.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in 1849 for a length of 220 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 240; has five gullies draining into it, and six houses flushed out in January last.

The pipes contain half an inch of deposit, with three inches of water running over it.

These pipes have since been flushed out, with a view to remove the half an inch of deposit referred to.

Dean-street, Vauxhall Bridge-road.

A 9-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in 1849 for a length of 130 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 100; has five houses draining into it; was flushed out in November last.

The pipes are free from deposit, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch water running through them.

Alfred-street, Vauxhall Bridge-road.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in 1849 for a length of 180 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 90; has two gullies draining into it, and six houses; was flushed out in December last.

Two inches of deposit in the pipes, and two inches of water.

These pipes are reported by Mr. Bazalgette to contain five inches of deposit, the reduction in which is to be attributed to the pipes having been since flushed out by a head of water. This has been again repeated, with a view to the removal of the two inches of deposit above referred to.

Bentinck-street.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in 1849 for a length of 190 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 200; has two gullies draining into it, and three houses; was flushed out in December last.

The pipes are free from deposit, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch water in them.

Buckingham Cottages.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this place in 1849 for a length of 312 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 192; has seven houses draining into it; has never been flushed out.

The pipes contain $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deposit, and 2 inches water.

I have reported, and recommended a flushing-shaft and box to be at once constructed at the head of this pipe sewer, with a view to the removal of the accumulation of deposit referred to, and the providing of means for periodically flushing out the pipes.

Rochester-street, Westminster.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in 1849 for a length of 220 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 240; has two gullies draining into it, together with about five houses; was flushed out in December of last year.

The pipes are free from deposit.

Grey Coat-street.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in 1850 for a length of 280 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 140; has four gullies draining into it, and one house; was flushed out in December last.

The pipes are free from deposit.

Report of
Mr. E. Cooper.

Ship-court, Westminster.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this court, in March 1850, for a length of 370 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 192; has two gullies draining into it, and one public privy; was flushed out in January last.

Has five inches deposit and one inch water.

I find a very improper communication has been made from the privy with this pipe sewer, allowing improper substances to be admitted, and causing, no doubt, the accumulation referred to: this I have ordered to be at once altered, and the pipes flushed out.

Saint Ermin's-hill, Westminster.

A 9-inch pipe was laid down in this place in 1850 for a length of 280 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 200; has three gullies and two houses draining into it; was flushed out in November last.

The pipe contains $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deposit.

These pipes have been opened to and cleansed upon several occasions, when they have been found to contain large quantities of dung from a cowyard, the drainage of which discharges into them. I am of opinion that from the frequent taking up and relaying of these pipes the inclination has become irregular, and they require wholly reconstructing, and periodically flushed; when this is done, this pipe sewer may be made to answer. I have recommended this in a list of urgent works.

King's Head-yard, Westminster.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this yard in 1852 for a length of 150 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 120; has two gullies draining into it, and 14 houses; was flushed out in November last.

The pipes have no deposit in them, but one inch of water.

HOLBORN DIVISION.

Nelson-street, Camden Town.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in September 1851 for a length of 200 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 120; has one gully draining into it, and four houses; has never been flushed by a head of water.

The pipes are perfectly free from deposit.

I have reported, and recommended that a flushing-shaft and box be at once constructed at the head of this pipe sewer, in order to afford means of flushing out the same whenever required.

Caroline-street, Camden Town.

A 12 inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in September 1851 for a length of 225 feet, and at an inclination of 1 in 120; has one gully draining into it, and six houses; has never been flushed out by a head of water.

The pipes are perfectly free from deposit.

Three inches of deposit is reported by Mr. Bazalgette to have existed in these pipes, the removal of which, since the date of his examination, I cannot satisfactorily account for, but presume an extra quantity of water must have got into the pipes and flushed them out.

I am of opinion the breakage of the pipes, alluded to in Mr. Bazalgette's Report, was due to the thin make and inferior quality of the pipes when first laid down.

Miller-street, Camden Town.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in September 1851, for a length of 230 feet, and at an inclination of 1 in 120; has one gully draining into it, and 11 houses; has never been flushed out by a head of water; it contains two inches of soil and ashes.

This accumulation has occurred, for want, no doubt, of periodically flushing out the pipes. I have reported, and recommended that a flushing shaft and box be at once constructed at the head of this pipe sewer.

Chalcot-place,

Chalcot-place, Primrose Hill.

A 15-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this place in September 1850, for a length of 300 feet; has four gullies draining into it, and 22 houses; has never been flushed out by a head of water.

The pipes are perfectly free from deposit.

I have reported, and recommended that a flushing shaft and box be constructed at the head of this pipe sewer, in order to afford means of flushing out the same whenever required.

Crown Terrace.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this place in June 1850, for a length of 222 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 60; has one gully draining into it, and eight houses; has been once flushed out, namely, in December 1854, by a head of water.

These pipes are perfectly free from deposit.

Palace-street, Prince of Wales Road.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this street in June 1850, for a length of 222 feet, and at an inclination of 1 in 60; it has two gullies draining into it, and 16 houses; was flushed out in December of last year by a head of water.

The pipes are free from any deposit.

These pipes in February 1853 are reported by Mr. Bazalgette to contain three inches of deposit, the removal of which is accounted for by the construction of a shaft and box, by which the sewer has been flushed out, as referred to above.

Sussex-place, Ferdinand-street.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this place in March 1853, for a length of 180 feet, and at an inclination of 1 in 50; it has one gully draining into it, and eight houses; was flushed out in December last and previously, at intervals of about six or eight weeks.

The pipes are perfectly free from deposit.

Crescent Mews, South.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in these mews in September 1851, for a length of 580 feet, and at an inclination of 1 in 240; has three gullies draining into it, and eight houses; has never been flushed out.

The pipes contain four inches of deposit of a silty nature, with a stream of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water running over it.

I have reported, and recommended that a flushing shaft and box be at once constructed at the head of this pipe sewer, with a view to removing the accumulation referred to, and the providing of means for periodically flushing out of the pipes.

Waite's-place, King's Road, Camden Town.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this place in March 1853, for a length of 234 feet, and at an inclination of 1 in 60; has one gully draining into it, and 11 houses; has been monthly flushed out ever since first laid down.

The pipes are free from any deposit.

Robert's Mews, Hampstead-road.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this mews in May 1852, for a length of 364 feet, and at an inclination of 1 in 60; it has one gully draining into it, and 10 houses; has been monthly flushed out, since the time of its being first laid down.

The pipes are perfectly free from deposit.

Weller-place, Old Saint Pancras-road.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this place in March 1853, for a length of 190 feet, at an inclination of 1 in 40; it has 12 houses draining into it, and has been monthly flushed out from the time it was first laid down.

The pipes are perfectly clear and free from deposit.

Report of
Mr. E. Cooper.

Tom's Buildings, Somers Town.

A 12-inch pipe sewer was laid down in this place in November 1852, for a length of 318 feet, and at an inclination of 1 in 75; it has three gullies draining into it, and 38 houses; has been monthly flushed out since first laid down.

The pipes contain two inches of deposit.

I am informed that in the construction of this sewer very bad and treacherous ground was met with. This may account for the accumulation of deposit alluded to, by the pipes slightly sinking after being laid; but I do not apprehend any material further accumulation, if the pipes continue to be periodically flushed out, as is at present the case.

I would beg to remark generally upon the foregoing report, that, in my opinion, the deposit, where referred to in the pipe sewers, has accumulated principally for want of a sufficient supply of water, and means of periodically flushing out the pipes.

(signed) *Edmund Cooper.*

METROPOLITAN COMMISSION OF SEWERS.

FINSBURY DIVISION, TOWER HAMLETS, LEVELS, and POPLAR, and
BLACKWALL DISTRICT.

EXTRACT from GENERAL COMMITTEE MINUTES, 9th January 1855.

"THAT each District Engineer do report on the present state of such pipe sewers in his district as in his judgment afford a fair sample of the working of the system, including in his selection the pipe sewers referred to in Mr. Bazalgette's Report, and stating his view of the causes to which the alleged failures in the pipes referred to in that report were due; and that the District Engineers be severally authorised to make the necessary openings for effecting the examination above directed; and that the Surveyor, Mr. Smith, be also instructed to report the results of his observations and experience of pipe sewers, with illustrations from individual cases."

REPORT of Mr. G. Roe, Engineer.

Report of
Mr. G. Roe.

PURSUANT to the above order, I have made examinations of the various pipe sewers in the streets and places hereinafter mentioned.

SPITALFIELDS, &c., LEVEL.

No. 1.—*Hungerford-street.*

12-inch pipe sewer; 650 feet in length; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 120; laid down February 1849; receives the drainage of 42 houses, and two gullies; when opened had a run of half an inch of water; no deposit, which was the case when inspected by Mr. Bazalgette in 1853.

No. 2.—*Regent-street, Mile-end.*

12-inch pipe sewer; length 700 feet; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 161; laid down in 1851; receives the drainage of 42 houses, two schools, and three gullies; when opened had seven-eighths and one-sixteenth of deposit, and half an inch run of water. When this pipe sewer was inspected by Mr. Bazalgette in 1853, contained $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches of deposit.

The above pipes have been flushed.

No. 3.—*Canton-street, Poplar.*

12-inch pipe sewer; length 580 feet; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 200; laid down in February 1851; receives the drainage of 45 houses; when opened, had a run of water of three-quarters of an inch, and deposit one inch.

This sewer has been flushed.

No. 4.—

No. 4.—*Gate-street, Poplar.*

12-inch pipe sewer; length 600 feet; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 118; laid down in 1851; receives the drainage of 26 houses; when opened, had half an inch of deposit and half an inch run of water.

This sewer has been flushed.

No. 5.—*Miss Wade's Estate, Grundy-street, Poplar.*

The drainage of this estate was applied for in 1849, laid down in 1850, and was intended to drain 54 houses, which consist of 6, 9 and 12-inch drains; lengths varying from 200 to 260 feet; gradient about 1 in 120. At present there are about 30 houses drained; when opened, it contained seven-eighths deposit and water together. This drain was inspected by Mr. Bazalgette in 1853, and was clean. This has not been flushed.

No. 6.—*Pell-street, Ratcliff-highway.*

12-inch pipe sewer; length 600 feet; gradient 1 in 64; laid down in 1850 and 1853; receives the drainage of 30 houses; when opened, had $\frac{3}{4}$ inch run of water, and no deposit. This sewer has been flushed.

No. 7.—*Bridge-street, Stepney.*

12-inch pipe sewer; length 500 feet; gradient 1 in 120; laid down at private expense in 1849 and 1850; receives the drainage of 70 houses and five gullies; when examined, had two inches of hard deposit, and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches of water. On inspection, I find that four of the gullies have no cesspits; consequently deposit finds its way direct into the sewer.

The gullies in question will be altered forthwith, and the sewer flushed.

No. 8*.—*Goulston-street, Whitechapel.*

15-inch pipe sewer; 250 feet in length; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 200; laid down in March 1851; and receives the drainage of 20 houses; when opened, had a run of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches of water, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch of soluble deposit; when examined in 1853, had $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches of deposit.

No. 9*.—*Little Love-court, Whitechapel.*

9-inch pipe sewer; 270 feet in length; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 200; laid down in May 1851; and receives the drainage of 19 houses; when opened, had a run of a quarter of an inch of water, and no deposit; when examined in 1853, had $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches of deposit.

No. 10*.—*Horse-shoe Place, Whitechapel.*

12-inch pipe sewer; 600 feet in length; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 100; laid down in May 1851, and receives the drainage of 15 houses; when opened had a run of half an inch of water and no deposit; when examined in 1853, had $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches of deposit.

The last three, numbered 8*, 9*, and 10*, are in the Goulston-square block of houses. The pipes have not been flushed; the openings were made in the same places where they were examined in 1853 by Mr. Bazalgette.

The accumulation of deposit at that time no doubt arose from some temporary obstruction.

No. 11.—*Peacock-place, Bethnal Green.*

12-inch pipe sewer; 500 feet in length; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 120; laid down in April 1853, and receives the drainage of 28 houses; when opened, had a run of one inch of water and no deposit; was flushed in December 1854.

No. 12.—*Garden-place, Bethnal Green.*

12-inch pipe sewer; 254 feet in length; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 120; laid down in February 1853, and receives the drainage of 33 houses; when opened, had a run of half an inch of water, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of deposit; was flushed in August 1854.

Report of
Mr. G. Roe.

No. 13.—*St. Jude-street, Bethnal Green.*

18-inch pipe sewer ; 360 feet in length ; the pipes sound, but not more than a quarter of an inch in thickness ; gradient 1 in 240 ; laid down in December 1848, and receives the drainage of 37 houses and two gullies ; when opened, had a run of one inch of water over two inches of hard deposit ; was flushed in August 1854 ; had three inches when examined by Mr. Bazalgette.

No. 14.—*Woodland-street, Dalston.*

12-inch pipe sewer ; 880 feet in length ; pipes sound ; gradient 1 in 240 ; laid down in November 1851, and receives the drainage of 20 houses ; when opened had a run of one inch of water over three inches of hard deposit ; was flushed in December 1854.

The accumulation of deposit in this sewer, I have no doubt, was caused by connecting 10 old drains surcharged with deposit.

No. 15.—*Emma-street, Bethnal Green.*

12-inch pipe sewer ; 400 feet in length ; pipes sound ; gradient 1 in 100 ; laid down in March 1852, and receives the drainage of 16 houses ; when opened, had a run of one inch of water, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of deposit ; was flushed in August 1854.

No. 16.—*Cross-street, Bethnal Green.*

12-inch pipe sewer ; 320 feet in length ; pipes sound ; gradient 1 in 120 ; laid down in March 1853, and receives the drainage of seven houses ; when opened, had a run of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water and two inches of soft deposit ; was flushed out in August 1854.

No. 17.—*Shacklewell-lane.*

12-inch pipe sewer ; 1,250 feet in length ; pipes sound ; gradient 1 in 60 ; laid down in November 1851, and receives the drainage of 40 houses ; when opened, had a run of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water over $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soft deposit ; was flushed out in August 1854.

No. 18.—*Dog-row, Bethnal Green.*

9-inch pipe sewer ; 578 feet in length ; pipes sound ; gradient 1 in 120 ; laid down in August 1849, along a black ditch, at a depth of 11 feet from the surface, and receives the drainage of 63 houses ; when opened had a run of two inches of water over $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of deposit ; was flushed in August 1854 ; had $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches of deposit when examined, in 1853, by Mr. Bazalgette.

The accumulation of deposit in 1853 was, no doubt, caused by a temporary obstruction.

FINSBURY DIVISION.

No. 19.—*Back of New Gloucester-street, Hoxton.*

Five hundred and ninety-five feet of 12-inch pipe sewer ; pipes sound ; gradient about 120 ; laid down in April 1848 ; receives the drainage of 39 houses and two gullies, which, by closing a flushing-gate, can be increased to about 200 houses. This was the case when examined, and there was a run of two inches of water ; no deposit ; bad smell, and when flushing-gate was opened, the water increased to 11 inches, carrying all manner of substances in suspension ; flushed about every fortnight.

No. 20.—*Dove-row, Haggerstone.*

Four hundred and forty feet of 12-inch pipe sewer ; sandy subsoil ; pipes sound, but joints not made good ; gradient 1 in 480 ; laid down in 1851 ; receives the drainage of about 25 houses and three gullies ; when opened had about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches of silty deposit and water, with a very slight current. I attribute this to the pipes connecting on a level with the invert of the 3 feet 9 in. sewer directly under a ventilating shaft, where there is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches of heavy deposit ; the passing of road drift down the gullies, and the sand getting into the pipes through the open joints.

No. 21.—

No. 21.—*Park and Talavera-place, Haggerstone.*

Nine hundred feet of 12-inch pipe; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 120; laid down in July 1851; receives the drainage of 30 houses and six gullies; when opened, at 240 feet from outlet, found clean, and, at 660 feet, 4 inches of stagnant water. This was examined in 1853.

No. 22.—*Land of Promise, Hoxton Old Town.*

Two hundred and twenty-three feet of 12-inch pipe; pipes sound; subsoil very loose; gradient 1 in 22; laid down in April 1848; receives the drainage of four houses, two gullies, and the workhouse of the parish of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch; when opened found clean, with half an inch run of water, and bad smell.

No. 23.—*Thornhill-road, Barnsbury; Outfall, Barnsbury-street.*

Four hundred and fifty feet of 12-inch pipe; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 60; laid down in April 1849; receives the drainage of 11 houses, and contains four inches of silty deposit, two inches of water, with a sluggish current and bad smell; the depth of deposit supposed to arise from letting off cesspools, and connecting old drains charged with deposit, and the quantity of water in the ground at the time the pipes were laid.

No. 24.—*Thornhill-road, Barnsbury; Outfall, Stonefield-terrace.*

Two hundred and ninety-two feet of 12-inch pipe; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 60; receives the drainage of 10 houses; when opened, had two inches of silty deposit; no current; very bad smell.

No. 25.—*Park-place, Upper Park-street, Islington.*

Four hundred and forty feet of 12 and 15-inch pipe, laid down in 1850; pipes sound, but badly laid; gradient, about 1 in 80; receives the drainage of 16 houses, and contains two inches of silty deposit, 1½ inch of water. The joint on the outer side of the curve was found 1½ inch out of the socket.

No. 26.—*Church-path, Albion-road, Stoke Newington.*

Five hundred and ten feet of 12-inch pipe; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 96; laid down in 1852; receives the drainage of 12 houses, and when opened found clean.

No. 27.—*Lorraine-place, Holloway.*

Six hundred and ninety-eight feet of 12-inch pipe; laid down in August 1849; the ground, when opened, at the end of the pipes, and 100 feet from ditto, was found to be full of water, and evidently stopped up, as the water soaked into the old cutting and headings; in opening at 200 feet and 370 feet from end, the pipes were sound, and contained 2½ inches of soft deposit, half an inch of water, sluggish current, and very bad smell; the gradient is 1 in 320, and receives the drainage of 17 houses and seven gullies. The stoppage at end supposed to arise from a broken pipe, and the deposit has very much the appearance of cesspool matter.

No. 28.—*Wellington-street, St. Luke's (West Branch, falling towards Goswell-street).*

Four hundred and thirty feet of 12-inch pipe; pipes sound; laid down in March 1851; gradient 1 in 60; receives the drainage of 38 houses, and, when opened, found perfectly clean.

No. 29.—*Wellington-street (East Branch, falling towards York-street).*

Three hundred and eighty feet of 15-inch pipe; pipes sound; gradient 1 in 96; receives the drainage of 35 houses and two gullies; when opened, contained two inches of silty deposit; a great many cesspools were let off into this sewer. This was examined in 1853.

12 March 1855.

(signed) George Roe.

METROPOLITAN SEWERS.

SURREY and KENT (EAST), GREENWICH, and RAVENSBOURNE.

GENERAL COMMITTEE, 9th January 1855.

“RESOLVED, That each District Engineer do report on the present state of such pipe sewers in his district, as in his judgment afford a fair sample of the working of the system, including in his selection the pipe sewers referred to in Mr. Bazalgette's Report of the 29th November 1852, and stating his view of the causes to which the alleged failures in the pipes referred to in that report were due; and that the District Engineers be severally authorised to make the necessary openings for effecting the examination above directed.”

REPORT of Mr. G. Donaldson, Engineer.

Report of
Mr. G. Donaldson.

PURSUANT to the foregoing Resolution, having inspected the pipe sewers in the several localities hereinafter mentioned, I have to report as follows:

1. *In John's-place, Bermondsey.*

A 9-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1850, at a depth of $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with a gradient of 1 in 200. The pipes are sound, and contain a hard sediment to a depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2. *In Wright's Buildings, Bermondsey.*

A 12-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1850, at a depth of eight feet, with a gradient of 1 in 400. The pipes are sound, and contain three inches of deposit. This sewer is flushed periodically with water from an open ditch adjacent thereto.

3. *In Cottage-row, Bermondsey.*

A 9-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1851, at a depth of eight feet, with a gradient of 1 in 120. The pipes are sound, and contain three inches of deposit.

4. *In Gloucester-road, Bermondsey.*

A 9-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1851, at a depth of six feet, with a gradient of 1 in 240. The pipes are sound, and contain 1 inch of soft deposit. This sewer is subject to back water.

5. *In Prospect-place, Rotherhithe.*

A 9-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1850, at a depth of $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with a gradient of 1 in 120. The pipes are sound, but are irregularly laid, and contain three inches of hard gritty deposit, with a stream of water of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch depth running over it; there is always a plentiful run of water in this sewer.

6. *In Southampton-street, Camberwell.*

In a sewer constructed of 10-inch pipes, made of a cement concrete, laid down in 1849, at a depth of five feet, with a gradient almost quite level; the pipes are sound and very hard, and contain $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch depth of sediment. These pipes are flushed periodically.

7. *In*

7. *In Rye-lane, Peckham.*

An 18-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1851, with a gradient of 1 in 120. In one place, where the pipes are $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet under the surface, the pipes are cracked lengthways, but not much crushed together, and no sediment in them. In another place, the depth being 11 feet, the pipes are sound and clean. This sewer has been several times opened for the repair of broken pipes since it was laid down, in consequence of which very few house drains have been connected with it.

8. *Havil-street, Camberwell.*

In a 12-inch pipe sewer, laid down at a depth of 13 feet, with a gradient of 1 in 240, the pipes are whole, and contain a gravelly sediment of five inches in depth. This sewer has been repeatedly opened for repairs and cleansing.

9. *In Pomeroy-street.*

A 12-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1850, at a depth of $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with a gradient of 1 in 200. The pipes are unbroken, and contain eight inches in depth of solid deposit.

10. *In Blue Anchor Road.*

In a 9-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1851, at a depth of between four and five feet, and nearly level, the pipes are whole, and contain a solid deposit of two inches in depth with a small current of water running over it; also in a 15-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1851, between four and five feet deep, and laid level, the pipes were found all broken, and partially crushed, and contained a solid sediment seven inches in depth, with a small current of water running over it; also, at another opening (in the same sewer), the pipes are broken, partially crushed in, and filled to a depth of 10 inches with solid sediment, with a current of water running over it.

11. *In Camberwell Grove.*

In a sewer, laid down in 1850, constructed of pipes of 18, 15, and 12 inches diameter, at a depth of 12 feet, with a gradient of 1 in 27.

At a point opposite No. 9, Grove-place, where the soil is a dry gravel, the 8-inch pipes are sound and clear.

And at a point opposite No. 7, Park-buildings, in a dry gravel, the 18-inch pipes are sound and clear.

At a point opposite Iron's Chapel, the 15-inch pipes are unbroken and clear.

At a point opposite Park Cottage, when four of the 15-inch pipes were uncovered, two of them are broken and two of them unbroken, and all clear. Here the soil is clay.

At a point opposite No. 1, Harding's Terrace, where the soil is a soft clay, four of the 12-inch pipes are cracked and partially crushed, and filled to a depth of four inches with gravelly deposit.

At a point opposite Andover-place, where the soil is clay, the 12-inch pipes are unbroken and clear.

At a point opposite Nos. 4 and 5, Grove-hill Terrace, where the soil is sand, where four of the 12-inch pipes were uncovered, three are whole and one broken, and all clear.

At a point opposite No. 6, Crescent-place, four 12-inch pipes being uncovered were found all crushed, and choked up with earth; and on further examination, seven more pipes were found all broken, crushed in, and sunk down to below their proper level. Here the soil is clay.

And (in November last) on opening this sewer for connecting a drain nearly opposite to Bates' brickfields, 10 of the pipes were found broken, and part of them had to be replaced.

And, in February 1854, at three openings the pipes were found broken, viz., 16 pipes broken at one place, seven at another, and five at another.

This sewer had, previously to all these openings, been repaired at several different places.

12. *At Westow Hill.*

In a 12-inch pipe sewer laid down in 1852, about 10 to 13 feet in depth, with a gradient of 1 in 300, at two openings the pipes are unbroken, and contain three inches in depth of hard deposit.

13. *In East-lane, Greenwich.*

In an 18-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1852, at a depth of about 12 feet, with a gradient of 1 in 64, at one spot the pipes are sound and clear (opposite the "Little Crown" public-house); at another spot, 40 feet below the old Woolwich road, the pipes are unbroken, and contain four inches of hard solid deposit. At another spot, opposite house No. 4, the pipes are broken (split lengthways), but no deposit in them.

14. *In Maize Hill.*

In an 18-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1852, opposite Creed-place, where the gradient is 1 in 30, the pipes are unbroken and clear; and further up, where the gradient is 1 in 10, the pipes are sound and clear.

15. *In Croom's Hill.*

An 18-inch pipe sewer laid down in 1852, 12 feet deep, with a gradient of 1 in 15, the pipes are sound, and contain a solid hard deposit of four inches in depth. The pipes examined are laid with dry joints, without cement or clay in them.

16. *In Hyde Vale.*

In a sewer laid down in 1852, constructed of 12 and 15-inch pipes, about 12 feet in depth, with a gradient of 1 in 25, examined at two places, one in the 12-inch, and one in the 15-inch pipes, the pipes are sound and clear.

17. *In Royal Hill.*

In an 18-inch pipe sewer laid down in 1852, with a gradient of 1 in 60, at a spot opposite the fourth house above Circus-street, the pipes are sound, and contain $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth of deposit.

18. *In Church-lane, Lee.*

In a 12-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1852, 10 feet 6 inches deep, with a gradient of 1 in 20, examined at two places, was found sound and clear.

19. *In Dacre-street, Lee.*

A 9-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1852, 10 feet deep, with a gradient of 1 in 30, examined at two places; the pipes are sound, and filled with deposit to a depth of five inches.

20. *In Church-street, Lee.*

In a 15-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1852, 12 feet deep, with a gradient of 1 in 24, examined at three places, in two of which the pipes were sound and clear; and in the third the pipes are sound, and contain three inches in depth of hard deposit.

21. *In Boone-street, Lee.*

In a 12-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1852, 12 feet deep, with a gradient of 1 in 16, examined at two places, the pipes found sound and clear.

22. *In*

22. *In Sydenham.*

In a sewer laid down in High-street, in 1851, of 18-inch pipes, about 9 feet deep, with a gradient of 1 in 35, examined at two places, the pipes are found cracked at the one, and sound at the other, and clean in both.

23. *Sydenham Hill.*

In an 18-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1851, about 10 feet in depth, with a gradient of 1 in 35, the pipes were found at one place cracked (split length-ways), and containing four inches of solid deposit; at another place the pipes are whole and clear.

24. *Sydenham.*

In a 9-inch pipe sewer laid down in Willow-walk in 1851, 9 feet deep, with a gradient of 1 in 35, examined at two places; in the one the pipes are cracked, in the other they are sound, and in both clear. No house drainage has ever been let into this sewer.

25. *In Willow-road.*

A 9-inch pipe sewer, laid down in 1851, about nine feet deep, with a gradient of 1 in 300, examined at only one place; the pipes are sound, and contain two inches of deposit, with from two to three inches of water over it.

In abstract of the foregoing, it appears that out of 25 sewers examined at 51 several places, the pipes were found whole in 41 cases, and broken in 11 (there being in two cases one whole pipe and one broken); and in 26 cases they contain deposit; and in 25 cases they are clear and clean.

The only cases mentioned in Mr. Bazalgette's Report of November 1852, which I have had occasion to examine (being in my district), are those two, namely, one in Havil-street, where, in a 12-inch pipe sewer, there was then deposit to a depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, where, notwithstanding its having been repeatedly opened and cleansed since then, there is now five inches of deposit.

And Camberwell Grove, where in 1852 the pipes were found cracked, and are now found broken in three separate places, besides four other places, where, within the last 12 months, 38 broken pipes have been replaced.

"The causes to which the alleged failures in the pipes referred to in Mr. Bazalgette's Report were due," are these:

That without suitable gradients, and a sufficient application of water through the pipe (or any) sewers, deposit will unavoidably accumulate in them. These sewers have been kept in working order by means of periodical flushings, "flushing boxes" having been affixed to nearly all of them since 1852.

And that the pipes are in many cases not sufficiently strong to bear the pressure of the earth above them, particularly in clay soils.

The hard gritty deposit now found in the sewers—

In Westow-hill, with a gradient of	-	-	-	1 in 300
In East-lane, Greenwich, with	-	-	-	1 in 64
In Croom's-hill, with a gradient of	-	-	-	1 in 15
In Royal-hill, with a gradient of	-	-	-	1 in 60

There being in each of these sewers an average quantity of water passing, shows that no ordinary amount of flushing will remove the road drift which has once settled and become indurated within the sewer.

21 February 1855.

(signed) G. Donaldson.

Appended is an abstract of the condition of the sewers examined.

SCHEDULE OF PIPE SEWERS, EXAMINED JANUARY 1855.

LOCALITIES OF SEWERS EXAMINED.	Date when laid down.	Nature of the Ground.	Depth where Exa- mined.	Size of Pipes.	Gradient.	Condition of the Sewers.	REMARKS.
IN BERMONDSEY:			<i>Ft. in.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>			
John's-place - - -	1850	Made ground	5 6	9	1 in 200	Sound - 3 1/2" deposit.	—
Wright's-buildings - - -	1850	Made - -	8 0	12	1 in 400	Whole - 3" deposit -	Flushed periodically.
Cottage-row - - -	1851	Clay - -	8 0	9	1 in 120	Whole - 3" deposit.	—
Gloucester-road - - -	1851	Made - -	5 10	9	1 in 240	Whole - 3" deposit.	—
Prospect-place - - -	1851	- - -	8 6	9	1 in 120	Whole - 3" deposit -	Flushed periodically.
CAMBERWELL:							
Southampton-street - - -	1849	Made - -	4 9	10	Level	Sound - 1 1/2" deposit.	—
Ditto - - -	"	" - -	4 9	10	"	Sound - 2" deposit.	—
Peckham Rye-lane - - -	1851	Clay - -	8 6	18	1 in 120	Broken - Clean - -	Very few houses drain
Ditto - - -	"	" - -	10 10	18	1 in 120	Whole - Clear.	into this line.
Havil-street - - -	"	Gravel - -	13 0	12	1 in 240	Whole - 5" deposit -	Has been previously
Pomeroy-street - - -	1850	Loam - -	8 6	12	1 in 200	Whole - 8" deposit.	repaired and cleansed.
Blue Anchor Road - - -	1851	Made - -	4 3	9	Level	Whole - 2" deposit.	—
Ditto - - -	"	" - -	4 6	15	Level	Broken - 7" deposit.	—
Ditto - - -	"	" - -	6 5	15	Level	Broken - 10" deposit.	—
Camberwell-grove - - -	1850	Gravel - -	12 0	18	1 in 26	Whole - Clean.	—
Ditto - - -	"	Gravel - -	12 3	18	"	Whole - Clear.	—
Ditto - - -	"	Clay - -	12 6	15	" {	2 Broken { Clear.	—
Ditto - - -	"	Clay - -	11 4	15	" {	2 Whole { Clear.	Irregularly laid.
Ditto - - -	"	Sand - -	12 0	12	" {	3 Whole { Clean.	—
Ditto - - -	"	Clay - -	12 0	12	" {	1 Cracked {	Clay and gravel.
Ditto - - -	"	Clay - -	11 8	12	" {	4 Crushed { Full of deposit	—
Westow-hill, Norwood - - -	1852	Clay - -	12 9	12	1 in 300	Whole - 2" hard deposit.	—
Ditto - - ditto - - -	"	" - -	10 4	12	"	Whole - 3" hard deposit.	—
GREENWICH:							
East-lane - - -	1852	Sand - -	10 0	18	1 in 64	Whole - Clean.	—
Ditto - - -	"	- - -	11 9	18	"	Whole - 4" hard deposit.	—
Ditto - - -	"	- - -	11 9	18	"	Split - Clear.	—
Maize-hill - - -	1852	Sand - -	11 6	18	1 in 30	Sound - Clean.	—
Ditto - - -	"	" - -	12 3	15	1 in 10	Sound - Clean.	—
Croom's-hill - - -	1852	Gravel and sandy clay.	12 3	18	1 in 15	Sound - 4" hard deposit.	—
Hyde-vale - - -	1852	Gravel - -	11 3	15	1 in 25	Whole - Clear.	—
Ditto - - -	"	Ditto - -	10 6	12	"	Whole - Clear.	—
Royal-hill - - -	1852	Ditto - -	11 6	18	1 in 60	Sound - 3 1/2" gritty de posit.	—
LEE:							
Church-lane - - -	1852	Clay and sand	10 6	12	1 in 20	Sound - Clear.	—
Ditto - - -	"	Cockle bed	10 6	12	"	Sound - Clear.	—
Dacre-str. et - - -	1852	Sandy loam -	9 0	9	1 in 30	Whole - 5" deposit.	—
Ditto - - -	"	Ditto - -	10 9	9	"	Whole - 4" deposit.	—
Church-street - - -	1852	Cockle bed -	10 9	15	1 in 34 {	Sound - Clear.	—
Ditto - - -	"	" - -	11 0	15		Sound - Clear.	—
Ditto - - -	"	Clay - -	12 7	15		Sound - 3" hard deposit.	—
Boone-street - - -	1852	Green sand -	13 0	12	1 in 16 {	Sound - Clear.	—
Ditto - - -	"	- - -	- -	12		Sound - Clear.	—
SYDENHAM:							
High-street - - -	1851	Clay - -	9 3	18	1 in 35	Cracked - Clear - -	} No drainage allowed into this line.
Ditto - - -	"	Clay - -	9 2	18	"	Whole - " - -	
Sydenham-hill - - -	1851	Clay - -	9 0	18	1 in 35	Broken ; crushed.	} A little house-drainage enters this sewer.
Ditto - - -	"	Clay - -	10 3	18	- -	Sound - Clean - -	
Willow-walk - - -	1851	Clay - -	9 2	9	1 in 35 {	Cracked - Clean - -	} No drainage enters this sewer.
Ditto - - -	"	Clay - -	6 6	9		Sound - Clear - -	
Willow-road - - -	1851	Clay - -	9 3	9	1 in 300	Sound - 2" soft deposit.	—

21 February 1855.

(signed) G. D.

REPORT

REPORT on the PIPE SEWERS of the SURREY and KENT DISTRICT.

EXTRACT from MINUTES from GENERAL COMMITTEE, 9 January 1855.

“RESOLVED, That each District Engineer do report on the present state of such pipe sewers in his district, as in his judgment afford a fair sample of the working of the system, including in his selection the pipe sewers referred to in Mr. Bazalgette’s report, and stating his views of the causes to which the alleged failures in the pipes referred to in that report were due; and that the District Engineers be severally authorised to make the necessary openings for effecting the examination above directed; and that the Surveyor, Mr. Smith, be also instructed to report the results of his observations and experience of pipe sewers, with illustrations from individual cases.”

REPORT of Mr. J. Grant, Engineer.

Gentlemen,

30 March 1855.

Report of
Mr. J. Grant.

No small amount of misconception has been produced by the use of the term “failures;” which, to those unacquainted with the nomenclature employed, has led to the belief of a total destruction, and consequent reconstruction, of the particular sewers to which it is applied; instead of, in many instances, a “failure” being merely a local and temporary accident, remedied at a small cost, and not in any way affecting the working capabilities of the line.

It is not stated upon what authority this Return* is based. At p. 12, the remark occurs: “You are aware that the books have not been kept with a view to afford this information; it has, therefore, been difficult to extract it from them, and no doubt many cases have occurred which are not contained in this list.” If not derived from the official books, it certainly would be desirable to know from what other source the information was procured.

It is not stated, as is the fact, that in the official account books of the commission, the works included under the head of “repairs” embrace alterations made in consequence of a variety of circumstances, and not simply repairs of defects or damage.

In a large proportion of the cases mentioned, the pipes said to have stopped were those laid at the end of 1848 and beginning of 1849, in anticipation of the cholera, which broke out in the summer and autumn of the latter year. So great was the anxiety of the then Commissioners to adopt every means in their power to avert this fearful scourge, that, after clearing the yards of the pipe manufacturers, they ordered their contractor to make pipes of Portland cement, and use them as a temporary measure. Nor can any one doubt that they exercised a wise discretion in ordering this temporary work with all possible despatch, without waiting till it could be done in a permanent manner, with the best materials and the best inclinations, or till steps could be taken to induce the landlords to connect the house drains in a proper manner. This last was the chief cause of the difficulty afterwards experienced, as old brick drains of every variety of shape and size had to be connected with these main pipes whilst the work was in progress, and consequently repeated stoppages took place at the points of junction, and generally in the branches. From this cause, Horney-lane, King’s Head-yard, Vine-yard, Tooley-street, and other localities of a like character appear again and again in this list.

Had it been necessary to take up the whole of these temporary pipes immediately that the emergency had passed over, it would, I submit, still have been a judicious expenditure of the public money in consideration of the mortality thereby averted.

It seems, therefore, to me a matter to be regretted, that any imperfections (not unexpected, but, on the contrary, foreseen), should have been brought forward

* Mr. Bazalgette’s Report and Tabular Return.—Parliamentary Paper, 668, pp. 12. 18
281. G

Report of
Mr. J. Grant.

forward in such a manner as even, by implication, to seem to condemn a class of works undertaken for and serving such a beneficial purpose.

Proceeding to individual instances, we find at page 13, St. Olave, and St. John's workhouse, "cesspools again resorted to." From this it might be supposed that the system of pipe drainage had been here abandoned, and that cesspools had been again resorted to in lieu thereof.

Now the fact is, that the pipe-drains have been in constant action to the present time; but finding that the paupers were in the habit of disposing of bread, bones, and various utensils, by throwing them down the closets, the architect formed two catchpits at the bottom of the soil-pipes, with a covering easily opened, so that whatever was thus improperly thrown in might be caught before it passed into the lower system of pipes.

The same object could have been effected by a simpler means, since adopted on a large scale, viz., contracting the syphon at the bottom of the pan, so that nothing can pass into the soil-pipe which had not previously passed through a smaller orifice.

The remark "six-inch pipe sewer stopped" recurs frequently in this return. Now although it is true that by the Interpretation Clause of the Sewers Act whatever drains two or more houses is called a "sewer," yet in ordinary language such a description would convey a most erroneous impression.

At p. 15, at Hickman's Folly, "pipes failed second time. Taking up and relaying pipes, 103 feet of 12-inch, and 42 feet of six-inch, and 200 feet of four-inch, at a cost of 31*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*"

The facts of this case are that the pipes taken up were laid, as before stated, for a temporary purpose in the line of an open sewer. A new and deep outlet was afterwards constructed, and advantage was taken of this to relay them at a greater depth into the new outlet, that the deep adjoining basements might be drained. The temporary pipes had served their purpose for between two and three years till this deeper outlet could be got, and when the opportunity occurred they were converted into a permanent and efficient line of drain still in perfect action.

The same remarks apply to the next on the list at Brunswick-street, Stamford-street. At this place one of the foulest and most pestilential open sewers ran between two rows of houses. In the end of 1848 or beginning of 1849 the Commissioners ordered it to be filled up, and pipes to be laid in the line. Three years afterwards an opportunity occurred of draining these houses efficiently, by laying the pipes with a better fall into a deep sewer in Stamford-street. This was done, and the work has been ever since, and is now, in perfect action.

At p. 15 is given a case which was neither a sewer nor a drain.

At George-row, Dockhead, it is stated, "the stoneware pipes were a failure, and abandoned. The amount expended in alterations, unstopping, &c., 408 *l.*; the cost of iron pipes substituted was 985 *l.*"

This was an attempt to convey water, with a pressure of about 10 feet, from the River Thames to certain tanneries in Bermondsey. Much expense had previously been incurred by the Commission in getting rid of the notorious Bermondsey Mill Stream, and before this could be completed, it was necessary to provide other means of maintaining the supply of water. The late Mr. Forster agreed with me in recommending that stoneware pipes should be laid down with a view to economy; but, from the difficulty of making the joints water-tight, it was found undesirable to continue their use. The whole of the particulars were given in contemporaneous reports.

At the same page, at rear of Chatham-place and Rodney-street: "In this case the pipe sewer was insufficient to carry off the water; the neighbourhood was flooded."

"A brick sewer was built in Rodney-street, into which a portion of the sewage was diverted, and is now carried off."

The facts of the case are, that the existence of an old drain was first known by its flooding the street at a time of heavy rain, after the ditch into which it ran had been filled up, and 9-inch pipes laid in its course. A portion of a brick sewer proposed some time before, and since carried through to East-street, Walworth, was constructed to take this old brick barrel, but the 9-inch pipes still exist, and form a most efficient and perfect drain for fifty-six houses.

At p. 17, Webber's Brewery, Wandsworth: "Pipes crushed by the construction of a roadway over them; a brick sewer substituted."

.. This

This was an 18-inch pipe drain laid across a piece of meadow land into the Heathwall open sewer, the level of which was such that the pipes could only be covered a few inches. At the time they were laid there was no roadway, nor probability of one being made through the meadow; but Mr. Webber afterwards made a crossing, and before he could get this covered with sufficient road material to protect the pipes, his waggon was driven across them and broke two. To prevent the recurrence of such an accident, the width of the cart track was constructed of 18-inch brick barrel, which is the "brick sewer," alleged to have been "substituted."

Page 17, at Swan Mead. Pipes stopped, abandoned; an 18-inch brick-culvert substituted.

This case is not much unlike the last. A few feet of 18-inch brick drain, at the upper end of a pipe-sewer, still in perfect working order, was laid into a nearer sewer, in order that the drainage from the soak pits of a large tannery might be led by the shortest route into a main sewer, which passes down Willow Walk.

It may here be stated, that the brick sewer in Willow Walk, 3 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. 3 in., constructed in 1849, was, at the end of 1852, so filled with the refuse from this and other tanneries, that the men could not get in to cleanse it, but had to break down upon its crown at short intervals to get out the deposit.

This one operation cost 83*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* for a length of 160 ft. of 5 ft. by 3 ft. 2 in., and 780 ft. of 3 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. 3 in.

At p. 18, Harvey's-yard Cesspool: "The cesspool is emptied frequently, and forms an intercepting tank to prevent deposit from getting into a pipe-sewer."

This "cesspool" was formed to intercept the sumach leather parings and lime refuse, let off in large quantities, not only into an intermediate pipe-sewer, but into the lowest point of the Duffield Main Sewer, five feet in diameter, which is at this part so water-logged, that it is, except for short intervals, nearly impossible to get into it. When it is absolutely necessary to remove the accumulated deposit, the work has to be done in from one to three hours at a tide, and then only in dry weather. So costly is this operation, that this precaution was taken to detain deposit near the surface, where the cost is comparatively trifling, and is now borne by the tanners from whose works the refuse proceeds. For years a much greater expense had been incurred cleaning out two open ditches, which had served the purpose of catch-pits, but were at the same time such a source of disease that they were filled up by the Commission of 1848 and 1849.

The next case on the same page is "Kitchener's Yard," and rear of Suffolk-street, in which it is stated that "the pipe was crushed and frequently stopped; pipes in part abandoned, and a brick-sewer substituted."

The pipes were crushed by the illegal erection of a heavy building upon them by a person who was, on my reporting it, ordered by the court to take down the building, or reconstruct the sewer in a satisfactory manner. This was one of the open sewers of 1848 and 1849, and the readiest mode of remedying the injury done by the Act described was, in the confined space under the foundation of the building, to construct a short length of 18-inch barrel, which is the "brick sewer substituted."

I might fill a large space by details of a similar character. It is much to be regretted that a proper opportunity was not afforded to make these explanations at the time, and that the district engineers were not asked to be present at the examination upon the ground, as it might have prevented much misconception and many evils.

Some of the "failures" mentioned in the Report appear to refer to gully-drains and sinks, which even in the most favourably situated districts are with difficulty maintained in perfect order, but in a tide-locked marsh it is almost impossible. Still the descriptions, "pipes stopped," "obstruction removed," have as formidable an appearance as if they were the most serious of cases, the fact not being stated that the larger proportion were remedied for a few shillings.

It is necessary to bear in mind that of the cases enumerated, "the sewers are stated to form about one-third of the accompanying list, and the drains about two-thirds, and include public and private."

Report of
Mr. J. Grant.

The pipe-sewers and drains in the metropolis at the date of the Report in question were about 300 miles in length, and the number of houses drained by pipes about 25,000.

If, therefore, one-third of the 300 alleged failures given in the Report were pipe sewers, and 200 house drains, it follows that there was one "failure" for every three miles of pipes, and one for every 125 house drains, in four years.

Such a return of "obstructions removed" was certainly incomplete without the statement that the annual cost of flushing and cleansing of the Surrey and Kent district alone was as per official accounts :—

	£.	s.	d.
In 1849 - - - - -	7,313	16	1
In 1850 - - - - -	7,074	-	10
In 1851 - - - - -	4,906	3	4
In 1852 - - - - -	4,713	11	10

If the proportion of this due to pipe sewers and drains could be accurately ascertained, it would probably be found not to exceed one or two per cent.

In Richmond, I have considered it quite unnecessary to make any examination on the ground. The breakage in Queen's-road was reported by me at the time to the Commissioners. Of the 22 cases given in the schedule, 14 appear to be repairs or alterations to 6-inch drains; six were red tile drains, constructed long before stoneware sewers were in use; one was the relaying of a few 12-inch pipes in an old horsepond which had become offensive and been filled in, and pipes laid across it by the parish in 1849; and one is a charge of 7s. for a man's time in working the flushing valves which have been constructed for the express purpose of occasionally sending down a flush of water.

From the foregoing it appears :—

1st. That the source is not stated from which Mr. Bazalgette derived the information given in his tabular return of pipe sewers and drains which are alleged to have failed.

2d. That although it is stated that the list includes "private" as well as "public sewers and drains," and that about two-thirds are drains, no distinction is made in the return, nor are the means given of verifying this, or of ascertaining which are private, or how many of them were done without the supervision, control, or permission of the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers.

3d. That no distinction is drawn between "repairs" and alterations, nor is it shown how many were simply temporary and trifling stoppages in street gully drains, or in junctions between pipes and old and defective brick drains, removed in many cases by the labour of a few minutes.

4th. That although it is said that in selecting these places (the 122 pipe sewers personally examined by Mr. Bazalgette), "I have not taken the cases where pipes have been laid in open ditches avowedly as a temporary measure," it is not stated that this rule has been departed from in selecting the cases given in the tabular return, of which, as far as can be ascertained, more than half are on works of this "avowedly temporary" character, laid at a time of great anxiety, for the purpose of mitigating, or, if possible, averting a great public calamity.

5th. That from the absence of necessary explanations as to localities, &c., it is impossible, in many cases, to identify the sewers or drains referred to, or to avoid misconception of the true nature, cause, or extent of the alleged failures, or cost of the remedies applied. A few instances of those are given, and many more might be added.

6th. That assuming the correctness of the list of obstructions and failures, they amount to one to every three miles of pipe sewers, and one to every 125 houses, in four years.

7th. That

7th. That from the absence of all mention of the cost of flushing, cleaning, and removing obstructions from all other than pipe sewers and drains, averaging 6,000 *l.* per annum in the Surrey and Kent district, the reader is left to infer that this operation is peculiar to pipe sewers, &c.; whereas experience shows that the contrary is the case, and that the expenditure under this head for the latter forms but a minute fraction of the cost of the other.

With respect to the examination made personally by Mr. Bazalgette of the results in his diagrams, 30 relate to the Surrey and Kent district. As I was not present, and had no previous knowledge of such examination being in progress, I refrain from further remark, contenting myself with giving the results of my examination of the same sewers in the annexed Schedule.

Previous to commencing this examination, I asked Mr. Bazalgette to accompany me, but he intimated that he was unable to do so.

Had the object been simply to satisfy myself, I should have felt it unnecessary to make any openings, as constant opportunities occur, in carrying out the ordinary works of the commission, of knowing the condition of the sewers. Had only a few been made, it might have been alleged that those had been chosen which there was reason to suppose would be found in good order. There seemed, therefore, no choice between none and a number sufficient to prevent all suspicion of partiality.

The number of openings made was 226.

I have sunk down to nearly every pipe sewer of any consequence in public roads, and included a few on private property, which might, perhaps, more properly be entitled "drains," constituting, as they do, the combined main drains of rows of houses.

Those examined by Mr. Bazalgette are put first; and for reference his diagrams are placed in parallel columns; the details, for convenience, accompany the diagrams.

One thing is strikingly observable, that small as these sewers are, the stream of water found running in them occupies a small proportion of their limited area.

These pipe sewers have been constructed at from 1 *s.* 9 *d.* to 5 *s.* per foot, averaging about 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

CONCLUSION.

The final result of the present careful examination of the whole system of pipe sewers under my charge, satisfactorily demonstrates its entire and complete success in the several cases above enumerated. The material advantages ensured to the localities in which it is employed may be perceived on the most cursory inspection; but the benefits conferred in the shape of reduction of disease and mortality, in the improvements effected in the cleanliness and habits of the people, can only be duly appreciated by one well acquainted with their past as well as present condition.

The economy is as important an advantage in their use as their efficiency; and, did the terms of your reference permit, a most instructive comparison might be given of their cost with that of the brick sewers.

Had the former examination been as full, and accompanied by similar explanations, the diffusion of a considerable amount of error would have been prevented, and the benefits of good drainage immensely extended.

The Metropolitan Commissioners
of Sewers.

I have, &c.
(signed) John Grant.

MR. BAZALGETTE'S REMARKS upon the REPORTS by the Engineers of the
Districts upon their Examination of PIPE SEWERS.

METROPOLITAN COMMISSION OF SEWERS.

Gentlemen,

1, Greek-street, Soho, 30 April 1855.

Mr. Bazalgette's
Remarks
upon Reports by
Engineers.

THE examination of the pipe sewers recently made by Messrs. Roe, Donaldson, and Cooper, and the failures in sewers which have from time to time been recorded by the proper officers, since my Report of February 1853, all of which are now before the Commission, so fully corroborate the statements contained in that Report, as to require no further comment on my part to prove that it was an impartial and substantially correct Report.

Out of 122 pipe sewers examined in 1853 by me, 66 contained deposit varying from two inches to 12 inches in depth. Messrs. Roe, Donaldson, and Cooper have recently examined 119 places, to some of which flushing boxes have since my examination been added; out of these they find 42 to contain deposit varying from two inches to 12 inches in depth.

Mr. Lovick has made no examination of the pipes in his district, but has answered the alleged failures by the general argument that they were mostly caused by defective materials or workmanship, the introduction of improper substances into the pipes, or other avoidable causes. These reasons were urged before the Commissioners in 1853, and the view then expressed by them was, in effect, that if it should appear that pipe sewers required more perfect workmanship and greater care than is ordinarily obtainable to make them effective, and that the absence of this degree of perfection subjected them to frequent temporary failures, these facts might become sound reasons for a more limited application of pipe sewers, and ought to be recorded.

Thus it will appear that instances of breakage or stoppage in pipes have been recorded in the list of failures, although the engineers in charge of the work had reported that these particular instances of failure were caused by some of the foregoing avoidable defects.

As, however, the Report of Mr. Grant, of the 30th March last, contains several statements which may possibly be considered as reflecting upon me, and as a large proportion of the Commissioners, having been appointed since the date of the transactions to which it refers, must necessarily be unacquainted with the actual circumstances of the case, I think it my duty respectfully to lay before you the following observations upon that Report.

It is necessary to state in the first place, that none of my acts with reference to my Report on the failure of pipe sewers, presented to the Court in February 1853, were voluntary. In common with the district engineers, I simply obeyed, as in duty bound, the orders of the Commissioners who directed me to make an inquiry, limited and partial in its very nature; it was confined to pipe sewers and to the failures which had occurred in them, and to their actual condition.

The orders of the Commissioners did not enjoin or permit me to enter into the question at large of the relative merits of pipe and brick sewers. They prescribed to me the use of the word "failure" as applicable to pipes, as well as the sense in which that term was to be understood*; and I may add, that the
time

* In my Report the list of failures is headed, "Return of pipe sewers and drains (public and private) laid down within the jurisdiction of the Commission since 1848, which have wholly or partially failed, in consequence of breakage or obstruction, so far as can at present be ascertained." This, I conceive, sufficiently obviates any danger of misconception respecting the sense of the word "failure" as used in the Report.

time allowed me for the preparation of the Report in question, and the collection of all the materials upon which it was to be based, was very limited.

The materials from which my Report was compiled have already been presented to you by your secretary.

From several passages in Mr. Grant's Report, a reader unacquainted with the real facts would probably infer that the list of past failures embraced in my Report was finally presented, printed, and circulated, without affording Mr. Grant any opportunity of correcting errors in it. Now, this was by no means the case, as will appear from the following extracts from the Minutes of the General Committee (page 93) 15 February 1853.

"Read a Report by Mr. Bazalgette on the past failures and present condition of pipe sewers.

"Mr. Lovick, Mr. Grant, and Mr. Cresy attended the committee, and portions of the said Report having been read to them by the secretary, they were requested to state whether they had any objections to offer with reference to the list appended to such Report.

* * * * *

"Mr. Grant said he objected amongst other things to the general heading 'unstopping, cleansing, &c. pipes,' as calculated to confuse and mislead.

* * * * *

"Resolved, that Mr. Bazalgette do satisfy himself by conference with the several engineers as to the correctness of the return of failures in pipe sewers; that he do revise such return, and again present it to the general committee on Tuesday next, the 22d instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and that the engineers be directed and required severally to communicate to Mr. Bazalgette all the information that he may consider necessary to enable him to make a true return."

In pursuance of the above resolution, each of the district engineers (including Mr. Grant) was as soon as possible furnished with a list of failures in his own district. Each engineer afterwards returned to me his list corrected by himself, and the corrections were embodied in my revised Report, which was presented to the general committee on the 22d February 1853.

Some of the sewers alleged, according to the fact, to contain a considerable amount of deposit when examined by me in January or February 1853, are now, according to Mr. Grant's statement of their present condition (which I do not mean to dispute), either entirely or comparatively free from deposit; nevertheless his own diagrams show that out of 226 places examined by him, 46, or about 20 per cent., still contain deposit, varying from 2 to 12 inches in depth; and he omits to state, that many of them have, since my examination, been furnished with flushing boxes or other appliances, and have been periodically flushed.

Thus, for instance, in February 1853, I reported that the sewer in Fore-street, Lambeth, contained three inches of deposit. In the following March Mr. Grant constructed three flushing boxes upon the line of this sewer, and now reports it to be clean. I also reported that in February 1853 the sewer in Neckinger-road contained 6½ inches of deposit, and in the following July Mr. Grant constructed two flushing boxes upon the line of this sewer, and now reports it to be clean.

He has also laid down pipes to connect some of these pipe sewers with the River Thames, and to form connexions between different sets of pipe sewers, by which means he has since been enabled to command an enormous flushing power, and to cleanse away the deposit which had previously accumulated in them.

Now the whole cost of cleansing the sewers of the Surrey and Kent district having averaged about 6,000 *l.* per annum, Mr. Grant assumes that the cost of cleansing the pipe sewers has only amounted to from one to two per cent. out of this sum, or from 60 *l.* to 120 *l.* per annum.

It is well known that in the Surrey and Kent district most of the main sewers are tide-locked, and cannot therefore be flushed or cleansed, and

Mr. Bazalgette's
Remarks
upon Reports by
Engineers.

flushing-boxes have now been attached to most of the pipe sewers, in order periodically to flush the deposit out of them into the main sewers, into which they discharge. It is evident, therefore, that Mr. Grant's notions of the annual cost of this work must be very wide of the mark; indeed, he can have made but a very rough guess, for I have frequently taken much pains to arrive at this point, and have always found that in consequence of the mode in which the vouchers are framed, it is impossible to ascertain how much has been expended upon any particular line of sewer. In making this observation, no reflection upon any person is intended, but I beg to suggest that in future the vouchers should show where the flushing men have been employed, and the nature of their work.

Mr. Grant has omitted to mention another important fact, viz., that some of the sewers named in my return of 1853 have, since that time, been taken up, and brick sewers substituted for them, upon Mr. Grant's own recommendation.

Thus, for instance, on reference to Mr. Forster's Report of the 27th August 1850, and Mr. Grant's Report of the 28th September 1850, it appears that the pipe sewer in Parker's-row, Bermondsey, was included in a block of sewers recommended expressly as "permanent works," and that on the 18th August 1854 a brick sewer was contracted for, and has since been executed in substitution of that pipe sewer.

The length of pipe-sewer which was constructed in Maltby-street by Mr. Grant in 1849 was, upon his recommendation, taken up, and a brick sewer substituted for it, under a contract also let on the 18th August 1854. A considerable length of the pipe sewer laid down in Neckinger-road in 1851 was abandoned, and the length of 450 feet of brick sewer substituted for it in 1854, also upon Mr. Grant's recommendation. If time permitted a more searching examination of the records, I should probably find other instances in the Surrey and Kent district, where brick sewers have been substituted for pipes since the presentation of my Report of 1853; such, for instance, as Camberwell Grove.

Mr. Grant states that the pipe sewer at Hickman's Folly was laid down as a temporary work, but this sewer also is included in the block of works expressly recommended by Mr. Forster as permanent works. I cannot find in Mr. Grant's original reports any allusion to the sewers which he now calls "temporary works" having been then recommended or ordered as such.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

REJOINDER of Mr. *J. Grant* to Mr. *Bazalgette's* Remarks.

Gentlemen,

64, Borough Road, 8 May 1855.

Rejoinder
of Mr. *J. Grant* to
Mr. *Bazalgette's*
Remarks.

WHILE gladly availing myself of the permission of the Court to add a rejoinder to Mr. Bazalgette's reply, I wish at the outset to disclaim any intention whatever of continuing a discussion for purely polemical or personal purposes. But I must at the same time with all submission repeat, that the subject of the present controversy (I regret to feel compelled to use the term) is not a mere professional difference of opinion between two engineers, like that of a question of the value of work or mode of framing an estimate, but one involving interests, the importance of which cannot be exaggerated. The intention and effect of Mr. Bazalgette's original Report was not a mere statement of facts as to the particular condition of certain works, but as Mr. Bazalgette himself states,* that "these facts might become sound reasons for a more limited application of pipe sewers, and ought to be recorded." These words are of the utmost weight, and contain a resumé of the whole question. Their importance must be measured by their results, which were an entire change in the policy of the commission, and practically an abandonment of the use of pipe sewers; the

* See "Remarks on the Reports of the Engineers."

the cases in which they continued to be tolerated being so restricted (see the orders touching brick and pipe sewers recently printed, and most of which have been subsequently modified or practically repealed), as to bear an almost nominal proportion to the works executed by the previous commission.

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The limited application of pipe sewers must not, however, be measured solely by the absolute length laid down; in order fully to appreciate its practical effect, it is necessary to consider not only how little was done, but how much was left undone.

Mr. Bazalgette's interpretation of the word "failures," as may be gathered from his explanatory note, is, I would submit, a begging of the whole question. To fail is surely not to succeed or answer the original intention; the failure of a work would necessarily involve its total reconstruction, and a partial failure, its partial reconstruction; now certainly such a definition is inapplicable here. These pipes at this moment perform without impediment or hinderance the work for which they were originally intended, and have continued to do so ever since Mr. Bazalgette's examination, as in fact was previously the case.

But even as to the alleged facts there are misconceptions in some important particulars, and which I must take leave to correct. Mr. Bazalgette says that I "omit to state that many pipe sewers have since his examination been furnished with flushing boxes or other appliances, and have been periodically flushed.

"Thus, for instance, in February 1853 I reported that the sewer in Fore-street, Lambeth, contained three inches of deposit. In the following March Mr. Grant constructed three flushing-boxes upon the line of the sewer, and now reports it to be clean. I also reported that, in February 1853, the sewer in Neckinger-road contained $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches of deposit; and in the following July, Mr. Grant constructed two new flushing-boxes upon the line of the sewer, and now reports it to be clean.

"He has also laid down pipes to connect some of the pipe sewers in the neighbourhood of Vauxhall, Lambeth, with the River Thames, and to form connections between different sets of pipe sewers, by which means he has since been enabled to command an enormous flushing power, and to cleanse away the deposit which had previously accumulated in them."

My reply is simply, that below the first diagram in my Report, being this same Fore-street, I state, "These pipes can at any time be instantaneously flushed throughout their whole length of 1,500 feet, by opening a flap next the River Thames connected with the pipe sewer in Broad-street."

Next: The sewer in Neckinger-road, which contained in February 1853, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deposit, and in which Mr. Bazalgette says that "Mr. Grant constructed in the following July two new flushing-boxes, and now reports it to be clean," I beg to state that no flushing-boxes have been constructed by me or any one else in this line of sewer since its completion in 1851. In fact, in this respect the sewer described is precisely in the same condition as before Mr. Bazalgette's examination.

I have already given in full the note on the diagram of Fore-street, one of the sewers in the neighbourhood of Vauxhall, Lambeth. Numerous other references will be found as to the means of flushing at various places.

After casting doubts upon my statements as to the cost of flushing pipe sewers, many of which have never been flushed since they were laid down, while others are worked only at intervals of several months, and others more frequently, Mr. Bazalgette proceeds to point out that "Mr. Grant has omitted to mention another important fact, viz., that some of the sewers named in my return of 1853 have since that time been broken up, and brick sewers substituted for them upon Mr. Grant's own recommendation.

"Thus, for instance, on reference to Mr. Forster's Report of 27 August 1850, and Mr. Grant's Report of 28 September 1850, it appears that the pipe sewer in Parker's-row, Bermondsey, was included in a block of sewers recommended expressly as 'permanent works'; and that on the 18th of August 1854, a brick sewer was contracted for, and has since been executed, in substitution of that pipe sewer."

This statement is also erroneous. The pipe sewer in Parker's-row was laid partly in 1849 and partly in 1850, to drain Jacob's Island, and the neighbour-

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hood of the Bermondsey mill-stream, and from the date of its construction no stoppage has ever occurred or a sixpence been expended on it. In carrying out a portion of the work described at pages 4 and 5 of "Mr. Forster's Report on the Surrey and Kent Main Drainage," and forming an important connecting link in the great chain of the Battle Bridge, Great St. John's, and Duffield sewers, it became necessary to take up part of the pipe sewer lying in the immediate course of the main sewer, which could not possibly have been diverted so as to avoid it.

The next allegation is, that "the length of the pipe sewer, which was constructed in Maltby-street, by Mr. Grant, in 1849, was, upon his recommendation, taken up, and a brick sewer substituted for it, under a contract also let on the 18th August 1854."

The fact is simply, that 52 feet of 12-inch pipe sewer exists at the south end of Maltby-street, while the remaining portion is now, as it has ever been, without drainage. A brick sewer has been ordered for the whole of Maltby-street, connecting the brick sewer, four feet by two feet, in Cross-street, with the brick sewer, four feet six inches by three feet, in Russell-street; but this sewer has not yet, contrary to Mr. Bazalgette's statement, been commenced. It would, of course, be impossible to retain the 52 feet of 12-inch pipe (which continues to act as perfectly as at first) as a portion of this connecting link.

The next instance is "a considerable length of pipe sewer laid down in the Neckinger-road in 1851, was abandoned and the length of 450 feet of brick sewer substituted for it in 1854, also upon Mr. Grant's recommendation."

This also is a misapprehension. The work stated was intended to connect two systems of brick sewers, and was contracted for, but never executed, and the considerable length of pipe sewer in Neckinger-road still exists in its normal condition, the end for which this work was designed having been attained in a more convenient manner, combining other advantages pointed out by me at the time. (*See a later Report approved of by the Court.*)

The last instance given is in the concluding paragraph. "Mr. Grant states that the pipe sewer at Hickman's Folly was laid as a temporary work; but this sewer also is included in the block of works expressly recommended by Mr. Forster as 'permanent works.' I cannot find in Mr. Grant's original Reports any allusion to the sewers which he now calls 'temporary works' having been then recommended or ordered as such." Mr. Bazalgette, in his Report of the 21st February 1853, says, that "in selecting these places I have not taken the cases where pipes have been laid in open ditches avowedly as a temporary measure." It appears, therefore, that Mr. Bazalgette was fully aware of what indeed was well known in the office, from the reports or otherwise, that the pipe sewers laid in open ditches, at the end of 1848 and beginning of 1849, were avowedly temporary.

It certainly would be difficult, so far as Hickman's Folly and the other temporary works referred to by me are concerned, to find any reference to them in a report of mine recommending them, for they were laid before I was in the service of the Commissioners. The sewer in Hickman's Folly, which I relaid at a deeper level into a new outlet in 1851, was laid at the end of 1848, or thereabouts, by Mr. Phillips; and the present sewer is that which is included in the block of works expressly recommended by Mr. Forster as a permanent work, and which has been ever since, and is now, in the most perfect action.

With respect to the opportunity afforded me of correcting errors in Mr. Bazalgette's Report, I enter upon it with the more unwillingness, as having the appearance of unnecessarily occupying attention with purely personal matters, and I shall therefore confine myself as much as possible to the production of contemporaneous documents, merely adding such few prefatory words as may be necessary.

The first is a copy of the report or letter written by me to the Commissioners on the 31st January 1853, reporting the opening of certain pipe sewers by Mr. Bazalgette's orders, and asking if the same were undertaken by their order (*see Letter, No. 1*).

This letter was presented to the Court on the 1st February 1853, and considered in committee. What explanations there took place I do not know, as during great part of its sitting I was not present, although Mr. Bazalgette was present

present during the whole time. When called in, I was informed to the effect that I had no right to doubt that the examination to which I referred had been made by competent authority.

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On examination of the committee minutes and papers, I think it will be found that up to that date the general body of the Commissioners were not aware of the examination commenced a week before by Mr. Bazalgette; but at this committee they sanctioned an order given by the chairman to Mr. Bazalgette (*see* Letter, No. 2).

On the morning of the 8th February Mr. Bazalgette showed me in a casual manner the Report which he was about to present to the Commissioners that day. I took exceptions to several statements in it, and next day sent Mr. Bazalgette the following letter (*see* Letter, No. 3). To this I received the reply numbered 4, dated 9th February 1853.

I wrote to Mr. Bazalgette again on the same subject (*see* Letter, No. 5), 11th February 1853.

On the 15th February Mr. Lovick, Mr. Cresy and I were called up before the committee, an extract from whose minutes Mr. Bazalgette gives, and at which the resolution given in the Appendix was passed (Appendix, No. 6).

On the next day I wrote the note (No. 7) to Mr. Lavers, at that time clerk of contractors' accounts, asking for some of the measurement books (which had been kept by the clerks of works), to enable me to check Mr. Bazalgette's return.

To this request I received no reply. Two days having elapsed out of the clear six days allowed to examine a return, in which upwards of 300 items were in my district, I wrote a letter (No. 8), dated 17th February 1853, to Mr. Bazalgette, asking for the list promised on the 15th.

On the same evening I received the list. Next morning I wrote Mr. Lavers a second letter (No. 9), and sent it by a special messenger, asking for the measurement books before referred to in my letter of 11th February 1853. I should here state, that all these books were filed at Greek-street, and were in Mr. Lavers' custody.

To this second application I received for answer that the books were engaged, and could not be sent.

I then wrote to Mr. Cooper (*see* letter, No. 9), who had till the previous November been one of my district clerks of works, asking him to assist me next day in recalling to mind the works referred to in the return, and to send me any rough measurement or memorandum books he might have. To this also I received no reply.

On the afternoon of the 19th instant, I met Mr. Bazalgette by appointment, to go into his return with him; but on my again asking him to have permission to look at the measurement books, kept by my clerks of works, I was informed by him that I could not have them; that I had chosen to impugn the accuracy of his Report, and must therefore prove my case.

I replied that this course was so unreasonable, that I must state at once that, with the exception of the comparatively few cases in which my memory could serve me over such a long period, it was impossible I could carry out the instruction of the Commissioners. A few of the more palpable errors I pointed out; but "the list corrected by myself" is still in my possession, notwithstanding that it is stated by Mr. Bazalgette that the corrections are embodied in the revised Report which was presented to the general committee on the 22d February 1853.

Mr. Bazalgette takes exception to the accuracy of my Report.

The following letters to him, with his replies, show that I gave him the most ample opportunity of checking my observations, and of pointing out anything that he might consider material.—*See* letters, Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

With great submission, I must demur to Mr. Bazalgette's claim to having made "an impartial and substantially correct Report," seeing that the diagrams appended to it are described as "showing the results of an examination of 122 pipe sewers, indiscriminately selected within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Commissioners," "of which 66 contained deposit varying from two to 12 inches

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in depth," whereas, in fact, these diagrams represent only these 66 cases, omitting the other 56.

I have endeavoured to convey a juster impression by giving every case as I found it, favourable or otherwise.

In conclusion, I beg permission to express my very deep sense of obligation to the Court for having afforded me this opportunity of explanation, as well as for the great courtesy I have uniformly experienced from the Commission, particularly in allowing me to occupy so much valuable time, for which my only excuse is the conscientious conviction of the deep importance of the subject.

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Grant.*

(1.)

SURREY AND KENT.

Gentlemen,

I BEG to report that on Wednesday afternoon last information was brought to me by two of the clerks of works that several parties of men had been employed all night in various parts of this district, digging down upon pipe sewers; that these men refused to state by whose authority they were employed, as they were ordered to give no information.

Understanding that the men were those usually employed by Mr. Dethick, the contractor, I sent over to his office, and with some difficulty extracted from his clerk that Mr. Dethick had the evening before brought over from Greek-street a list of places, 17 in number, in the handwriting of an officer who superintended the execution of the works under me, and with orders from Mr. Bazalgette to have the pipes dug down at all these places by the morning; that his instructions were not to inform me of what was being done, and to send his bill direct to Greek-street, where it would be certified without passing as usual through my hands.

I learned also that he had that morning, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m., driven round to all these places, and made his inspection, and that the men were filling in the holes as fast as they could.

I had been with Mr. Bazalgette before the Committee on business when it broke up the evening before, at five o'clock.

On Saturday I was informed that men were opening holes at 10 more places in various parts of this district, and that the orders were given by or through the same officer, who superintended the execution of some of them.

I have, after some hesitation, thought it proper to lay these facts before you, and most respectfully to ask if it is by your authority these proceedings have taken place?

I trust you will not feel offended at the question, and

31 January 1853.

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Grant.*

(2.)

Dear Sir,

21 January 1853.

I REQUEST that you will prepare as soon as possible a list of all failures which have occurred in pipe sewers, and that you will make an examination of some of the pipe sewers already laid down, with a view to ascertain the general condition, and report the result to me.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *Richard Jebb.*

(3.)

Dear Sir,

64, Borough-road, 9 February 1853.

It has occurred to me, with respect to the "return of stoppages, &c. in pipe sewers," which you showed me for a few moments yesterday before sending it up to Committee, that it is but right I should distinctly reiterate what I stated yesterday, that there are so many errors, not to say misstatements, in it, that it can only mislead anyone who trusts in it.

I am sure you would be sorry to be responsible for any paper which would be found to be inaccurate, and to have misled the Commissioners, and I can assure you that, if you will give reasonable time to do so, I shall be most willing to correct those errors which relate to works in my district. I believe my colleagues would be equally willing.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *John Grant.*

(4.)

1, Greek-street, Soho-square,
9 February 1853.Rejoinder
of Mr. J. Grant to
Mr. Bazalgette's
Remarks.
—

Dear Sir,

IN reply to yours, just received, allow me to state, the return I showed you purports to be simply a return of facts, for which various causes may be assigned, and it reflects no discredit upon any individual. I believe each one of the statements contained in it can be substantiated; and I find, upon further inquiry, that I cannot withdraw from it those cases to the insertion of which you objected yesterday. I am, nevertheless, so anxious that it should prove a true and impartial statement of facts, that, although I am greatly pressed for time, I say to you, as I said to Mr. Lovick to-day, if you will go through it with me, and point out any places that you believe to be incorrect, I will carefully investigate the matter, and if it turn out so, withdraw them, and thank you for having enabled me to do so.

Can you meet me here for this purpose to-morrow or the following day at four o'clock? I should be glad if Mr. Cresy would meet me at the same time, for the same purpose.

(signed) J. W. Bazalgette.

John Grant, Esq.

(5.)

64, Borough-road, 11 February 1853.

Dear Sir,
I AM very sorry that time cannot be given for permitting the return to be properly examined and made correct, and I am most unwilling to mislead you by pretending to do so in a short interview such as you propose. If several days or a week could be allowed, I should be most happy to do my best toward making the return correct.

I should wish to see you, if convenient, to-morrow or Monday afternoon, to show you the sewers I propose we should suggest to the Commissioners to be constructed with the 4,000*l*.

I am just about to make out the estimates.

Yours, &c.

(signed) John Grant.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.,
1, Greek-street, Soho.

(6.)

General Committee, 15 February 1853.

Resolved, that Mr. Bazalgette do satisfy himself, by conference with the several engineers, as to the correctness of the return of failures in pipe sewers; that he do revise such return, and again present it to the General Committee on Tuesday next, the 22d instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and that the engineers be directed and required severally to communicate to Mr. Bazalgette all the information that he may consider necessary to enable him to make a true return.

(7.)

64, Borough-road, 16 February 1853.

Dear Sir,
I SHOULD feel obliged if you would send me such of the clerks of works' measurement books as you can conveniently spare, for any part of the last four years. They shall be promptly returned.

Yours, &c.

(signed) John Grant.

William Lavers, Esq.,
1, Greek-street, Soho-square.

(8.)

64, Borough-road,

2.30 p.m. Thursday, 17 February 1853.

Dear Sir,
I WAS in hopes you would have sent me the list of pipes by this time. I shall be pinched for time if you don't let me have it soon. I am obliged to go out now, but hope to receive it by the morning.

Yours, &c.

(signed) John Grant.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.,
1, Greek-street, Soho-square.

(9.)

64, Borough-road, 18 February 1853.

Dear Sir,
As I have not received any reply to my note of the 16th, asking you to be kind enough to lend me such of the clerks of works' hand-books as you could conveniently spare, I send this by special messenger, in the hope that you will be able to send me by him at least a few of them.

Yours, &c.

(signed) John Grant.

William Lavers, Esq., 1, Greek-street.

Rejoinder
of Mr. J. Grant to
Mr. Bazalgette's
Remarks.

(10.)

Dear Sir, 64, Borough-road, 18 February 1853.
WOULD you be kind enough to be in the way at Greek-street to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock, to render me such aid as I may require in recollecting the nature of the operations referred to in the return of pipes which is being prepared for Committee. I should esteem it a favour if you could let me have by bearer any rough hand-books or notes of the works done in the last four years as you may possess. If you could conveniently look in here any time this evening, I should esteem it a favour.

Edmund Cooper, Esq.,
1, Greek-street, Soho.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *John Grant.*

(11.)

Dear Sir, 64, Borough-road, 17 January 1855.
IN compliance with an order which I received on Monday afternoon, I am getting holes sunk for the purpose of examining a number of pipe sewers. Some of these will be ready by to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, at which time, if you can meet me here, I shall be very happy if you will accompany me.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.,
1, Greek-street, Soho-square.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Grant.*

(12.)

Dear Sir, 1, Greek-street, Soho, 17 January 1855.
I SHALL be happy to accompany you in your examination to-morrow, if I can manage it. As, however, I rather fear I shall not be able to do so, do not wait for me.

John Grant, Esq.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette.*

(13.)

Dear Sir, 64, Borough-road, 19 January 1855.
WE shall resume the examination of the pipe sewers to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock, to suit the tide.
I shall either be here, or leave a message where I am at that time.

J. W. Bazalgette, Esq.,
1, Greek-street, Soho-square.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Grant.*

(14.)

Dear Sir, 1, Greek-street, Soho-square, 19 January 1855.
I HAVE appointments here to-morrow, which will prevent my coming over.

John Grant, Esq.

Yours faithfully,
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette.*

METROPOLITAN COMMISSION OF SEWERS.

No. 1, Greek-street, Soho,
10 May 1855.

Gentlemen,
THOUGH quite prepared on any fitting occasion when required to meet Mr. Grant's observations contained in his Report of the 8th instant, the tone of that document is such that I feel I should best consult what is due to myself personally and officially, and to the position I occupy, by at present refraining from any counter observations whatever.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. W. Bazalgette,*
Engineer.

To the Honourable the Metropolitan
Commissioners of Sewers.

FAC-SIMILE COPIES OF THE ENGINEERS' DRAWINGS

ACCOMPANYING THEIR REPORTS.

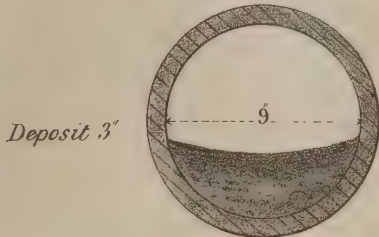


DIAGRAMS.

Showing the result of an Examination of Pipe Sewers within the jurisdiction of the METROPOLITAN COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERS.

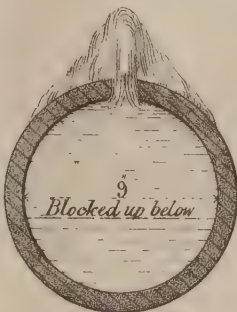
FEBRUARY, 1853,
By M^r J. W. Bazalgette.

FORE STREET,
Lambeth.



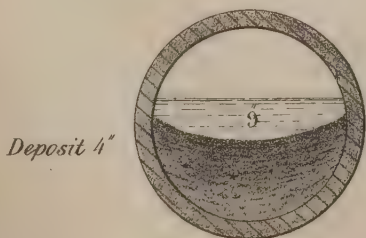
Length 400 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 400.
These pipes were cleansed a few weeks ago having stopped.

PRINCES STREET,
Lambeth



Length 400 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 100.
Water poured out in a jet when opened at this point.—Low Water in the Thames.

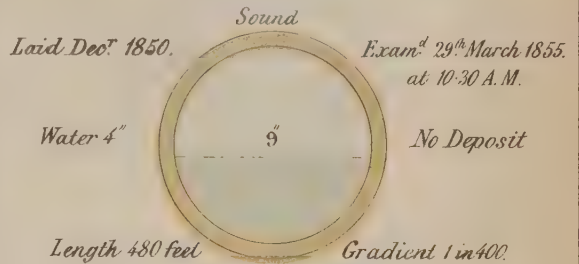
SWAN MEAD,
Bermondsey.



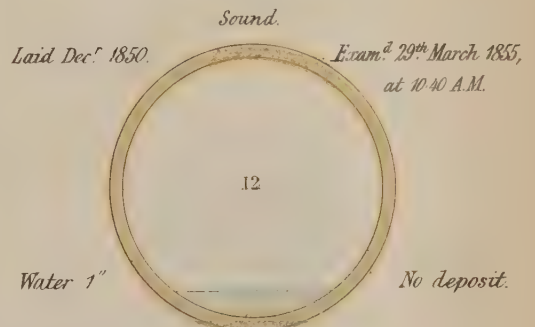
A stream of Water $\frac{1}{2}$ deep running over deposit.
These Pipes have been laid down about a year, and have been frequently flushed.

1855,
By M^r John Grant.

FORE STREET,
Lambeth.

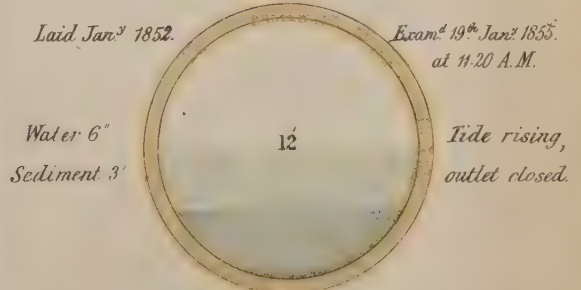


Length 480 feet Gradient 1 in 400.
These pipes can at any time be instantaneously flushed throughout their whole length of 1500 feet by opening a flap near the river Thames, connected with the pipe Sewer in Broad Street.
Cost $\frac{1}{6}$ per foot.



Length 340 Feet of 12", 240 Feet of 9" Gradient 1 in 400.
Pipes as clean as when first laid.
Cost of 12", 2/ per foot; of 9", $\frac{1}{6}$.

SWAN MEAD,
Bermondsey.

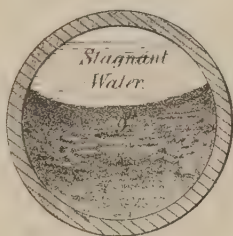
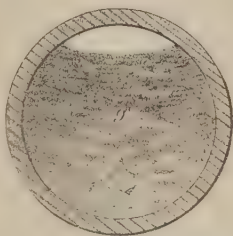


Length 318 Feet of 12" & 260 Feet of 9" Gradient 1 in 120.
Cost £ 71.0.0.—Drains a Skin Dresser's and Glaze Maker's premises.
Connected with the Duffield Main Brick Sewer, which has generally not less than a foot of deposit in it.

FEBRUARY 1853,

By M^r J. W. Bazalgette.UPPER FORE STREET,
Lambeth.

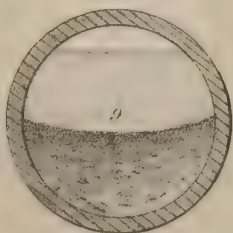
Deposit 5"

Length 400 Feet. Gradient 1 in 400.
3" of Stagnant Water.SALAMANCA STREET,
Lambeth.Black crossperl
Deposit 7½"

Length 450 Feet. Gradient 1 in 120.

WILLOW WALK,
Bermondsey,
Laid down 1851.

Deposit 4"

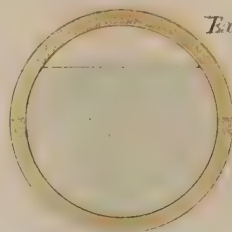
Length 300 Feet. Gradient 1 in 160.
A strong stream of Water 1' deep running over deposit.
Pipes cleansed 3 Months since. M^r J. Beach states.
Commissioners' men are continually opening upon his
premises to remove stoppages.

1855,

2

By M^r John Grant.UPPER FORE STREET,
Lambeth.
Sound.Laid down
Dec^r 1850.

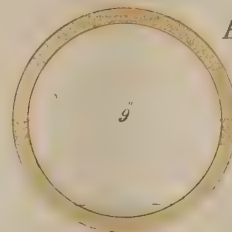
Water 7"

Exam^d 26th Jan^y 1855
at 2.50 P.M.

Sediment soft

Length 400 Feet. Gradient 1 in 400.
Cost 1/6^d per Foot.SALAMANCA STREET,
Lambeth.
SoundLaid down
Dec^r 1850.

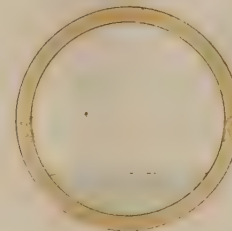
Water 1½"

Exam^d 19th Jan^y 1855
at 3.50 P.M.

No Deposit.

Length 560 Feet. Gradient 1 in 120
Cost 1/6^d per foot,
Sound.

Water 2"

Exam^d 19th Jan^y 1855
at 4. P.M.

No Deposit

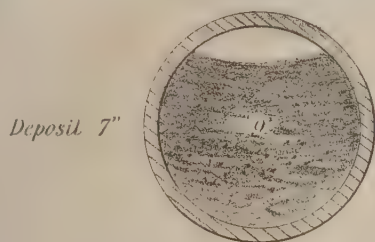
WILLOW WALK,
Bermondsey.

This Drain no longer exists. It was laid at the request & partly at the expense of M^r Beach who afterwards formed a large Tan yard over and adjoining it. The quantity of Lime refuse and other heavy matter was so great that it filled the brick Sewer in Willow Walk 3.6 x 2.3 quite full.

The crown of the latter had to be broken in and the Sewer cleansed at a cost of £85 in 1852.

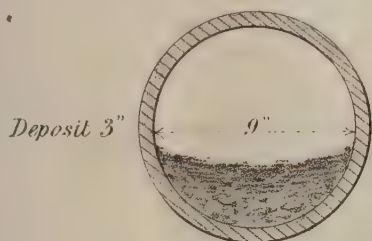
FEBRUARY 1853,
By M^r. J. W. Bazalgette.

BIRD STREET,
Lambeth.
Laid down 1851.



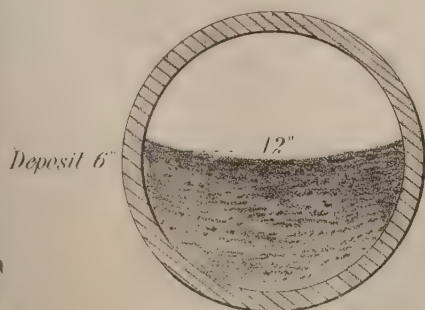
Length 1030 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 600.
A flushing bar 100 ft. above the point examined.
46 Houses drain into these pipes.

NELSON STREET,
Wyndham Road.
Laid down 1850.



Length 420 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 196.

HORSLEYDOWN LANE,
Laid down 1850.



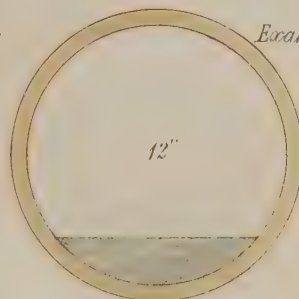
Length 430 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 50.

1855,
By M^r. John Grant.

BIRD STREET,
Lambeth.
Sound.

Laid down
May 1851.

Deposit 2"



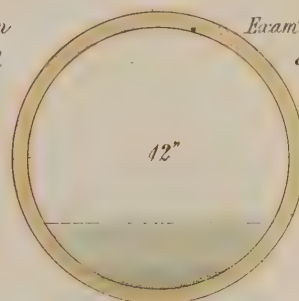
Exam^d 19th Jan^y 1855
at 2.45 P.M.

Length 308 ft. of 12" & 796 ft. of 9"—Gradient 1 in 600.

NELSON STREET,
Wyndham Road, Camberwell.
Sound.

Laid down
Oct^r 1850.

Water 3"
Deposit 1"



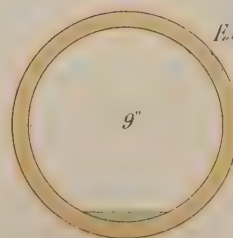
Exam^d 26th Jan^y 1855
at 3.15 P.M.

Length 180 ft. of 12" & 900 ft. of 9"—Gradient 1 in 200.
Cost of 12" 2/- per Foot, of 9" 1 1/6^d

HORSLEYDOWN LANE,
St^h. John's.
Sound.

Laid down
Dec^r 1850.

Water 3/4"



Exam^d 31st Jan^y 1855
at 12.15 P.M.

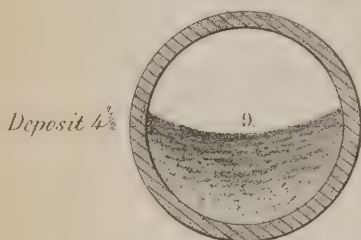
No Deposit

Length 570 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 50.
Cost 2 1/2/- per Foot.

FEBRUARY, 1853,
By M^r J. W. Bazalgette.

THOMAS STREET,
Wyndham Road.

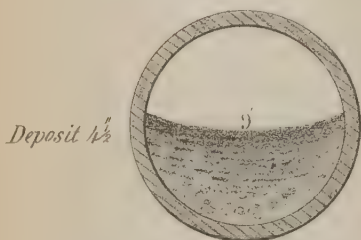
Laid down 1850.



Length 290 Feet. — Gradient 1 in 89.
The Roadway is in a shocking state for want
of surface drainage which cannot be admitted
into these pipes
A flushing box at the head of these pipes.

TOWER STREET,
Westminster Road.

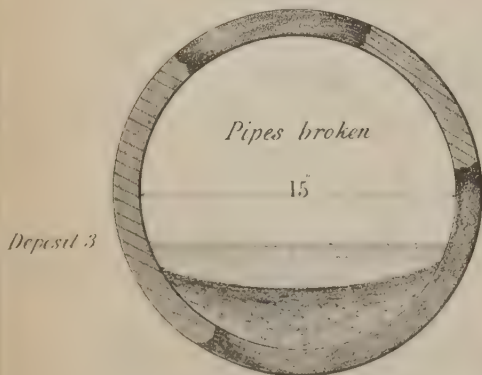
Laid down 1851.



Length 860 Feet. — Gradient 1 in 300.
A flushing box at the head of these pipes.
About 8 Houses drain into these pipes.

JONATHAN STREET,
Vauxhall Walk.

Laid down 1850.

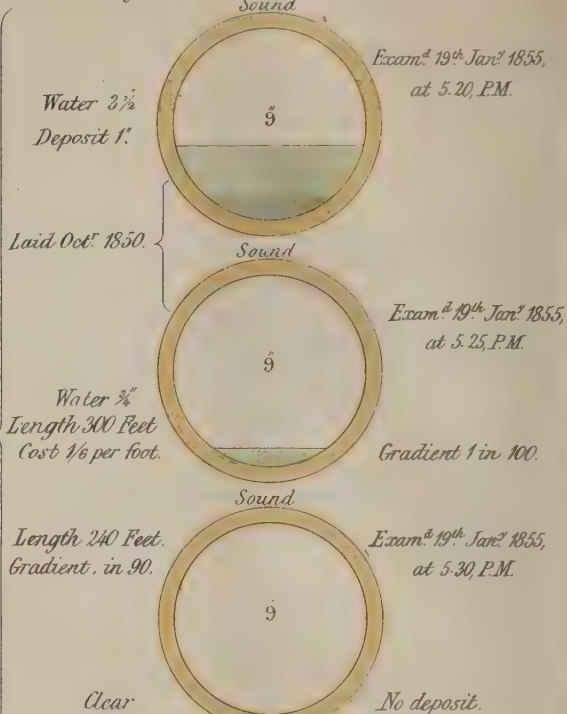


Length 200 Feet. — Gradient 1 in 300.
Water 2' above deposit
Flushed twice a week.

1855,
By M^r John Grant.

4

THOMAS STREET,
Wyndham Road, Camberwell.

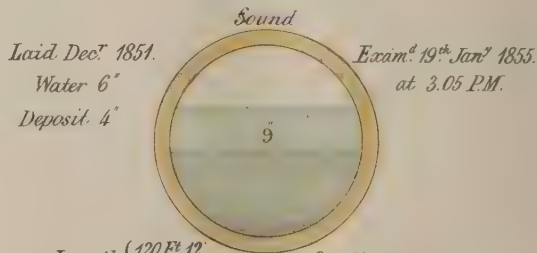


Clear

No deposit.

The Roadway has never been dedicated to the Parish
and is not cared for by any one. There is no reason
why it should not be drained into the Sewer when
the road comes to be formed.

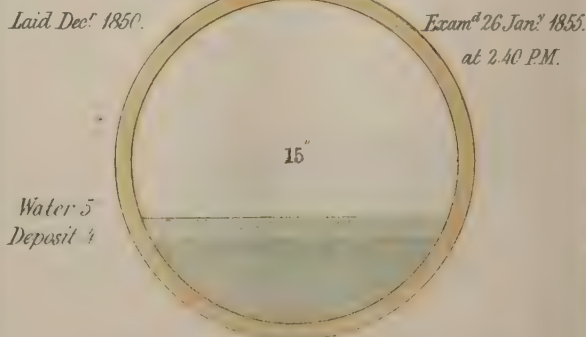
TOWER STREET.



Length { 120 Ft. 12" / 220, 9" } Gradient 1 in 240.

The invert of this is level with the invert of
the main brick Sewer in Westminster Road, which
has about 8 inches deposit in it.

JONATHAN STREET,
Vauxhall Walk, Lambeth.



Length 300 Feet. — Gradient 1 in 300.
Cost 2 7/8^d per foot. — Outlet, a brick Sewer in Tyer
Street, which has about 10 inches Deposit in it.
It is a mistake to say that this is flushed out twice
a week, as it is not flushed sometimes for six months.

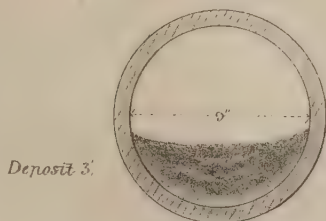
FEBRUARY 1853,
By M^r J. W. Bazalgette.

THOMAS STREET,
Gainsford Street,
Laid down 1850.



Length 450 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 60.
Water stands 2.6 above level of drain.

ELLIOTT'S ROW,
S^t George's Road,
Laid down 1850.



Length 740 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 240.
A flushing box at the head of these pipes.
About 50 houses drain into these pipes.

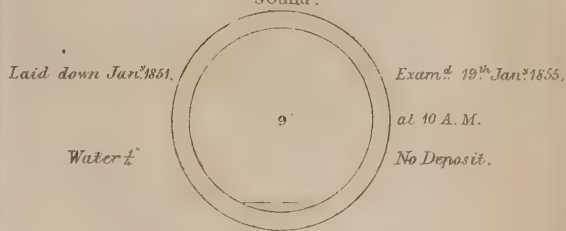
GIBRALTAR ROW,
S^t George's Road,
Laid down 1850.



Length 706 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 240.
A flushing box at the head of these pipes.
About 60 houses drain into these pipes.

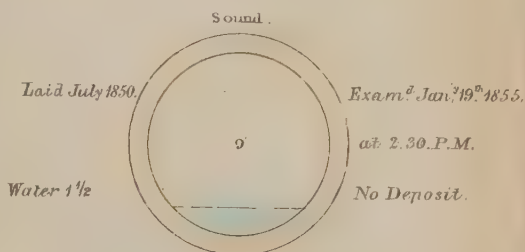
1855,
By M^r John Grant.

THOMAS STREET,
S^t John, Horsleydown.
Sound.



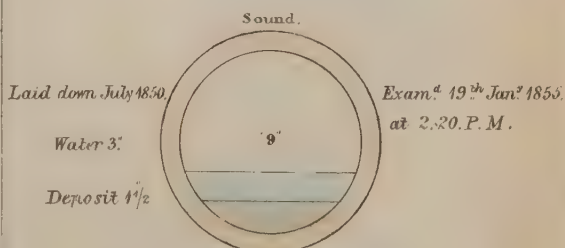
Length 750 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 60.

ELLIOTT'S ROW,
S^t George's.



Length 740 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 240.
Cost £ 49.12.6 = 1/5^d p^r Foot.

GIBRALTAR ROW,



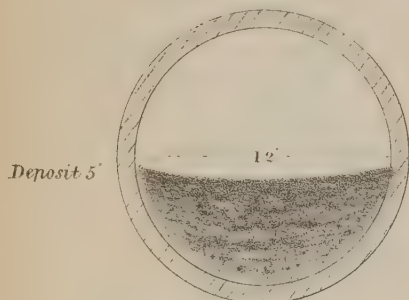
Length 706 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 240.
Cost £ 49.18.2 = 1/5^d p^r Foot.

REPORTS, &c., OF DISTRICT ENGINEERS

FEBRUARY 1855,
By M^r J. W. Bazalgette.

SOUTH STREET,

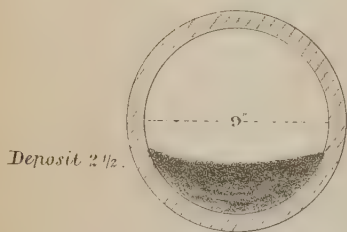
Long Lane.
Laid down 1850.



Length 680 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 120.
These pipes are regularly flushed.

UNION STREET,

London Road.
Laid down 1851.



Length 525 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 100.
About 30 houses drain into these pipes.

TOWER STREET,

Waterloo Road.
Laid down 1850.

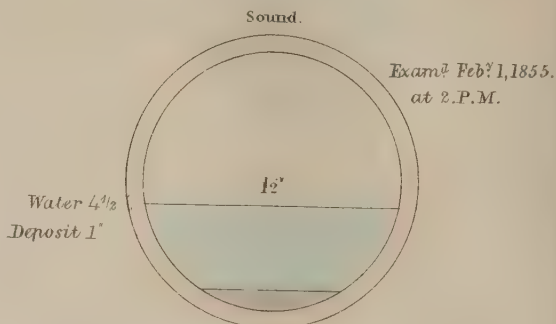


Length 405 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 300.
A flushing box at the head of these pipes.
The black liquid flowed over pipes upon
their being broken.

1855,
By M^r John Grant.

SOUTH STREET,

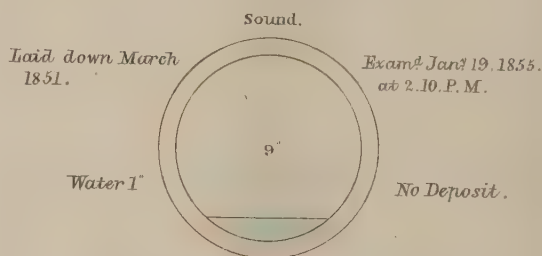
Long Lane, Bermondsey.



Length 240 Feet, of 12", and 440 Feet of 9".
The 9 inch pipes laid in an open sewer
which divided the Parishes of Bermondsey
& St George the Martyr.

UNION STREET,

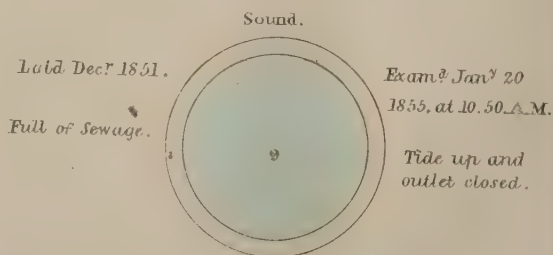
London Road, St George's the Martyr.



Length 260 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 100.
Cost £ 22. 4. 0. = 1/9 per foot.

TOWER STREET,

Waterloo Road, St George's the Martyr.



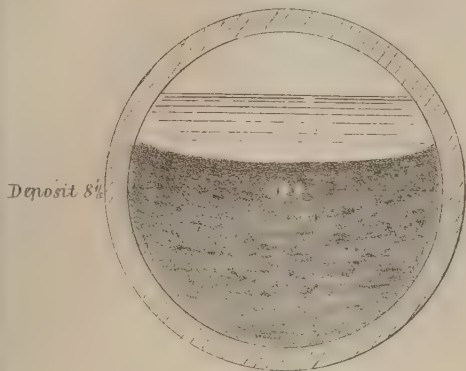
Length 405 Feet.—Gradient 1 in 300.
Laid an invert of Main Sewer in Waterloo
Road, in which the Sewage was at the
same level.

ON THE WORKING OF PIPE SEWERS.

51.
7.

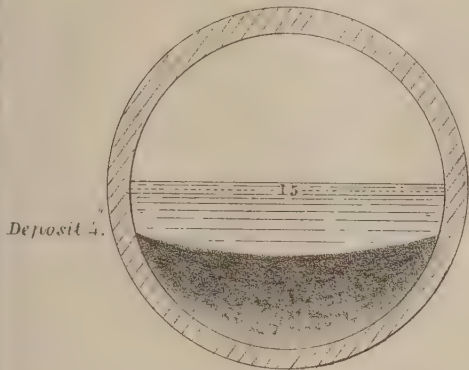
FEBRUARY 1855,
By M^r J. W. Bazalotte.

PLEASANT PLACE,
near Brook Street.
Laid down 1851.



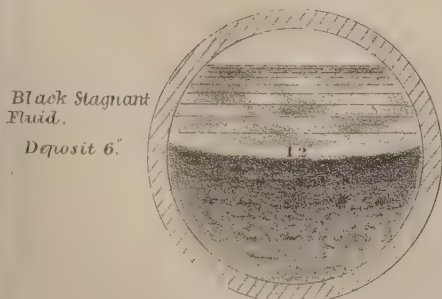
Length 1386 Feet—Gradient 1 in 600.
Water 2 1/2 running over deposit.
A flushing box at the head of these pipes.
About 27 houses drain into these pipes.

PLEASANT PLACE,
Lambeth.
Laid down 1851.



Length 1386 Feet—Gradient 1 in 600.
A flushing box at the head of these pipes.
A stream of water 3' deep running over deposit.
About 27 houses drain into these pipes.

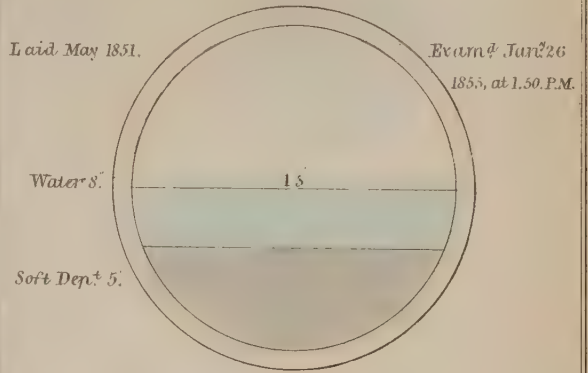
At the Back of.
CLARENDON STREET,
Laid down 1851.



Length 890 Feet—Gradient 1 in 440.
4 inches of black stagnant fluid over deposit.

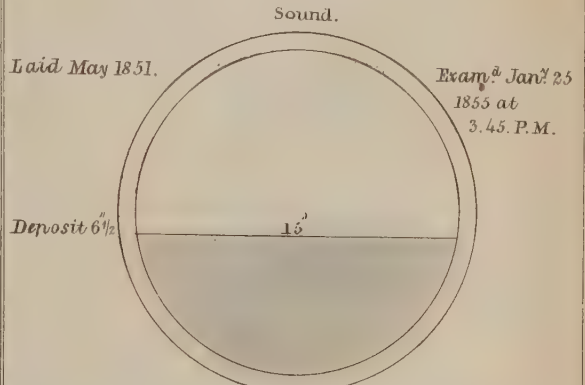
1855,
By M^r John Grant.

PLEASANT PLACE,
Opposite Gibraltar Row.
Sound.

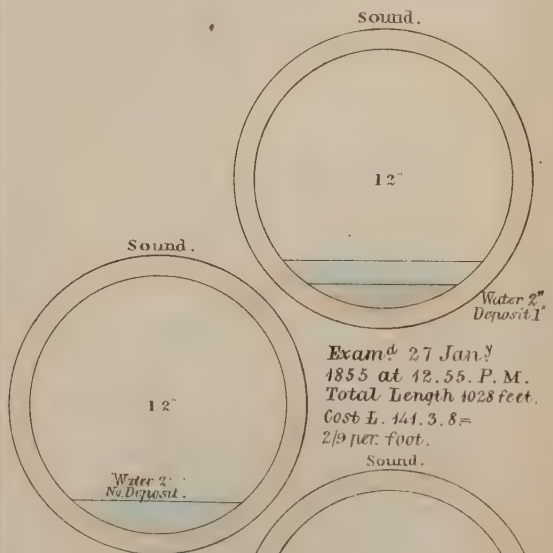


Invert of these pipes level with the invert of
the Main Brick Sewer in the Kennington Road,
which has generally from 8' to 12' of deposit
in it. By occasionally clearing the mouth
of the pipes the stuff is drawn off.

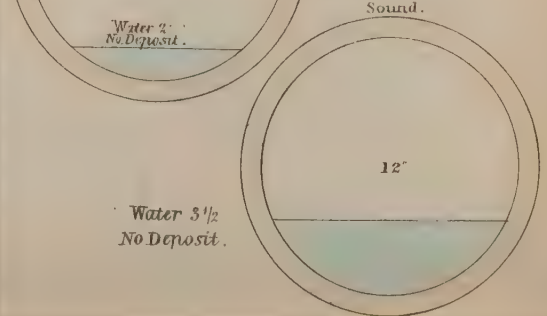
PLEASANT PLACE,
Opposite Pitt Street.
Sound.



Same remark as above respecting the deposit.



Exam^d 27 Jan^y
1855 at 12.55 P. M.
Total Length 428 feet.
Cost L. 441. 3. 8=
2/9 per foot.

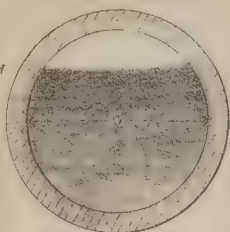


Water 3 1/2
No Deposit.

FEBRUARY 1853,
By M^r J.W. Bazalgette.

ASHMOLE STREET, Kennington Laid down 1852.

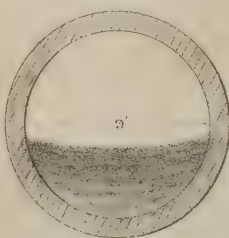
Black Stagnant
fluid 6 1/2".



Length 360 Feet. Gradient 1 in 400.
These pipes have been laid about 4 months.
A flushing box at the head of these pipes.
About 15 houses drain into these pipes.

COLD HARBOUR LANE, Laid down 1851.

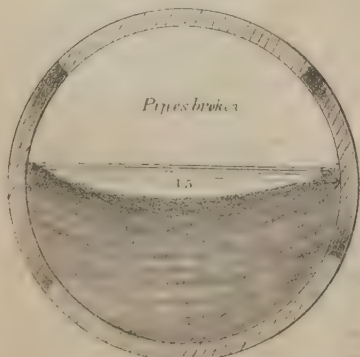
Black Deposit 2'



Length 670 Feet. Gradient 1 in 150.

COLD HARBOUR LANE near the "Royal Veteran" Pub.H. Laid down 1851.

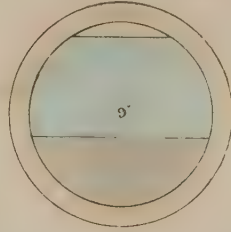
Deposit 7



Length 192 Feet. Gradient 1 in 200.
A stream of 1 1/2 inch running Water.
A flushing box above point examined.
About 96 houses drain into these pipes.

1855,
By M^r John Grant.

ASHMOLE STREET, Church Street, Kennington. Sound.

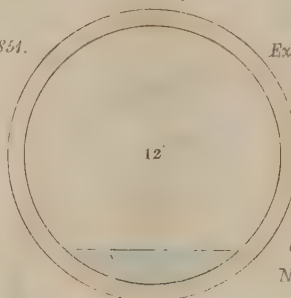


Exam^d 25 Jan^y 1855, at 4.25 P.M.
Length 360 Feet. Gradient 1 in 400.
Outlet, a 2 feet barrel drain which was
opened and found to have the same
depth of deposit.

COLD HARBOUR LANE,

Sound.

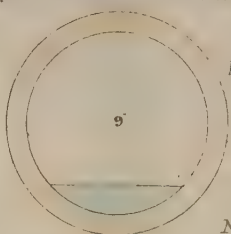
Laid Dec^r 1851.



Exam^d Jan^y 26th
1855 at
3.45 P.M.

Clear Water 1 1/2"
No Deposit.

Length 670 feet of 12 & 1500 feet of 9.

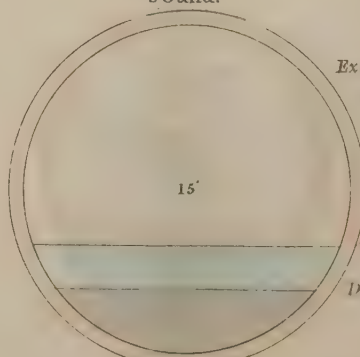


Exam^d Jan^y 26th 1855,
at 3.55 P.M.

Clear Water 1 1/2"
No Deposit

COLD HARBOUR LANE,

Sound.



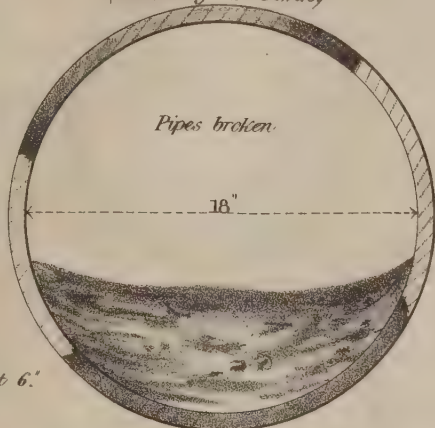
Exam^d Jan^y 20.
1855, at
2.45 P.M.

Water 5"
Deposit 3

The deposit arises from a connection
at the upper end with a brick barrel
drain. The houses now draining into
this are about 124.

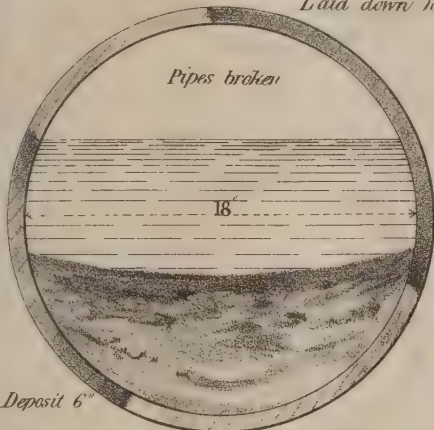
FEBRUARY, 1855.
BY MR J. W. BAZALGETTE.

CAMBERWELL NEW ROAD,
Opposite Bath Street.
Laid down 1851.
(Connecting 2 Sewers.)



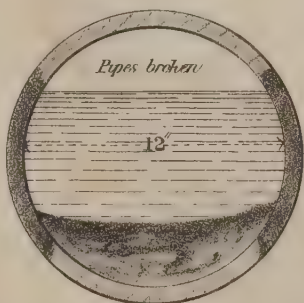
Length 185 Feet. — Level.
The whole of these pipes are broken to pieces,
and will probably fall in before long.

BARN'S BUILDINGS,
Wyndham Road.
Laid down 1852.



Length 68 Feet. — Gradient 1 in 120.
A stream of running water 6" deep over deposit.
A length of 6 feet examined, out of which 2 ft were broken.
About 10 Houses drain into these pipes.

ARNOLD'S PLACE,
Gedling Street.
Laid down 1848.

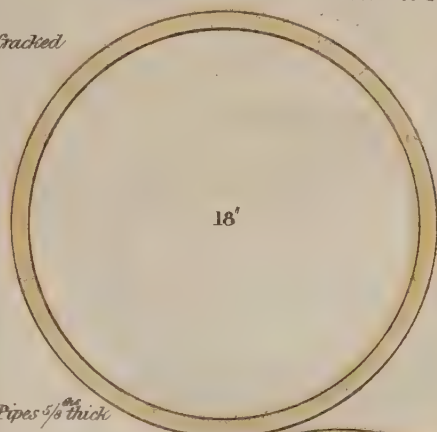


Length 1100 Feet. — Level.
A stream of running water 6" deep over deposit.
A length of 4 feet examined 2 ft of which were broken.
Laid in an open ditch.

1855.
BY MR JOHN GRANT.

CAMBERWELL NEW ROAD.

Cracked

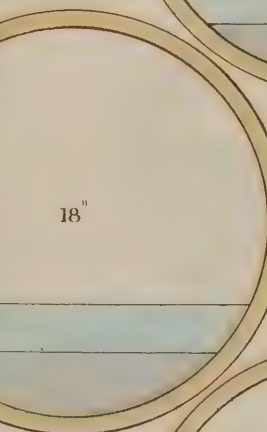


Laid for the temporary purpose of flushing out a brick sewer, with much deposit generally in it. Not yet fallen in, March 1855.

Pipes $\frac{5}{8}$ " thick

Slight crack at top $\frac{5}{8}$ " thick
Laid Mide 1849

Water $4\frac{3}{4}$ "
Deposit $2\frac{1}{2}$ "



Total Length 950 ft laid at three different periods in the line of an open sewer. Slight crack at top $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick.

Water 5 in.
Deposit 3'

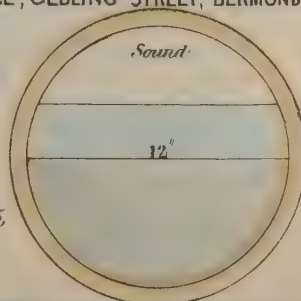
Exam'd 27 Jan^y
1855, at 1.30 P.M.

Water 3"
Deposit 1"

ARNOLD'S PLACE, CEDLING STREET, BERMONDSEY.

Temporary Pipes
laid 1848-9 in
line of ditch.

Laid level into
a bad outlet.
Exam'd 3 Feb. 1855,
at 1.30 P.M.

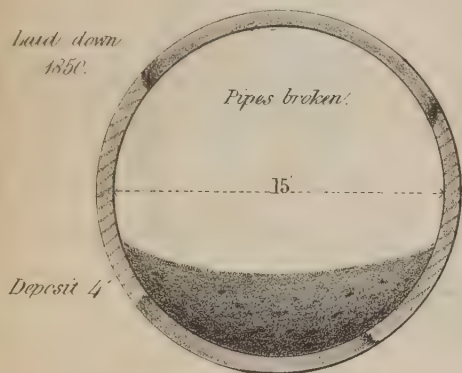


Water $8\frac{1}{2}$ "
Deposit 6"

FEBRUARY, 1853.
BY MR J. W. BAZALGETTE.

LANT STREET,
Blackman Street.

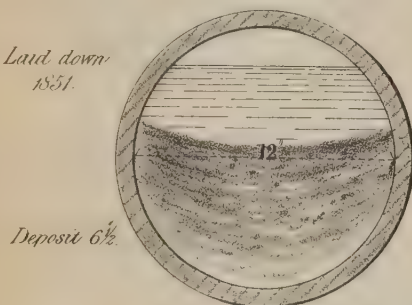
Laid down
1850.



Length 840 feet. - Gradient 1 in 120.

NECKINGER ROAD,

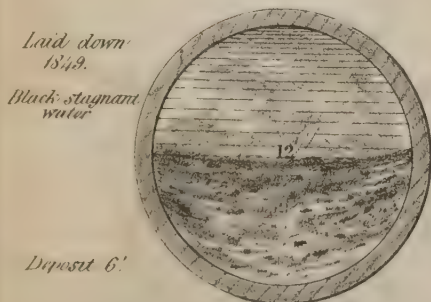
Laid down
1851.



Length 2020 Feet. - Gradient 1 in 166.
A strong stream of water 3 1/2' deep over deposit.
About 166 Houses drain into these pipes.

MALTBY STREET,
Bermondsey.

Laid down
1849.
Black stagnant
water



Deposit 6'

Length 390 & 990 ft. - Gradient 1 in 60 & 1 in 144.
Pipes full of black stagnant water to the top.
Adjoining premises flooded.
Low Water in the Thames when examined.
About 77 houses drain into these pipes.

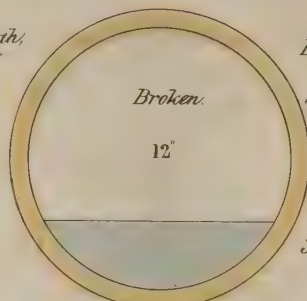
1855.
BY MR JOHN GRANT.

40

LANT STREET, BOROUGH.

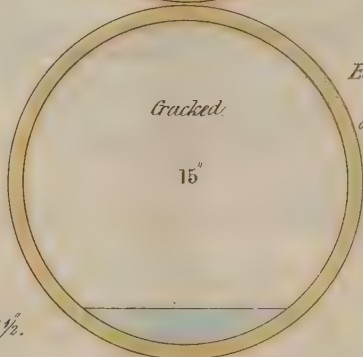
Total length,
262 ft. 15"
352 " 12"
494 " 9"

Cost, £
£146.6.2.



Exam^d 26 Jan
1855,
at 1.10 P.M.
7/16" thick.

3' Deposit

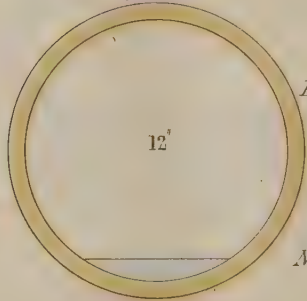


Exam^d 20 Jan
1855,
at 11.10 A.M.

Water 1 1/2'.

NECKINGER ROAD,
Bermondsey.

Sound.



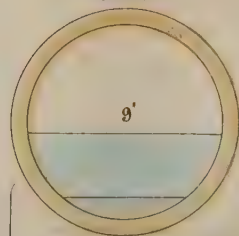
Exam^d 1 Feb
1855,
at 1.20 P.M.

Water 4'.

No Deposit

MALTBY STREET,
Bermondsey.

Sound.

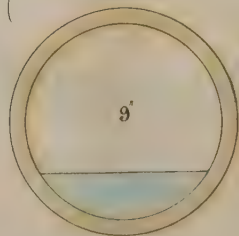


Exam^d 20 Jan
1855,
at 11.25 A.M.

Water 3 3/4'.

4' Deposit.

Sound.



Laid Mids^r
1849,
in line of
Bermondsey
Mill Stream.

Exam^d 19 Jan
1855,
at 10.40 A.M.

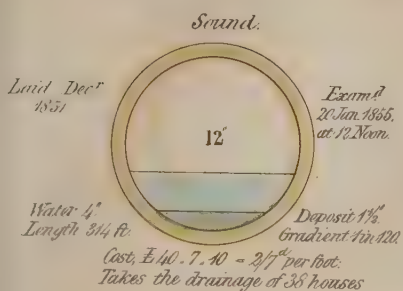
Water 2'.

No Deposit

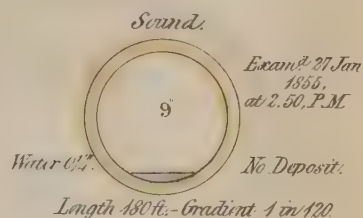
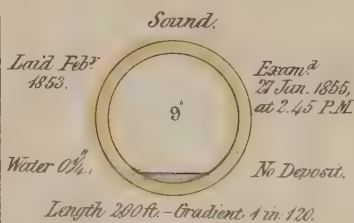
Drains 51 houses & keeps itself clean.

PARISH OF CHRISTCHURCH, SURREY.

BRUNSWICK STREET, STAMFORD STREET.

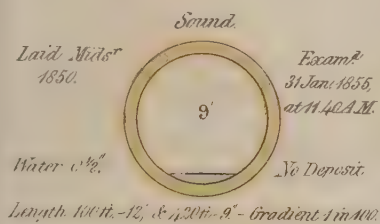


YORK STREET, BLACKFRIARS ROAD.

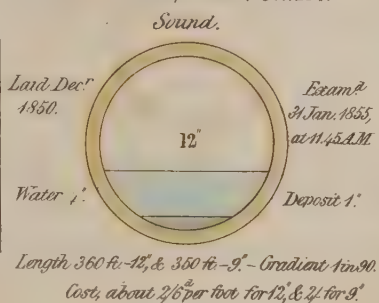


PARISHES OF ST OLAVE & ST JOHN, HORSLEYDOWN.

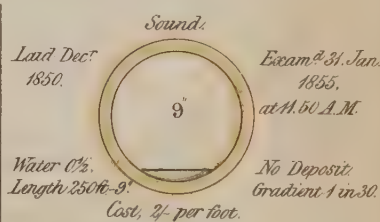
COLLEGE STREET, TOOLEY STREET.



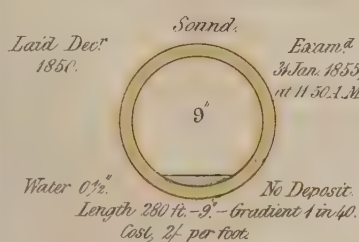
MORGAN'S LANE, TOOLEY STREET.



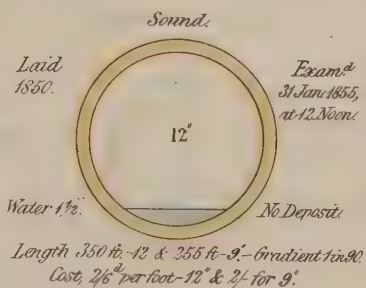
MAGDALEN COURT, TOOLEY STREET.



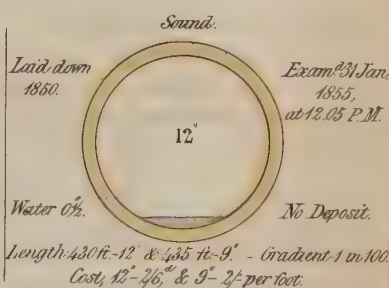
GREEN BANK, TOOLEY STREET.



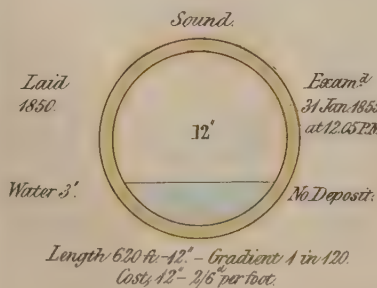
STONEY LANE, TOOLEY STREET.



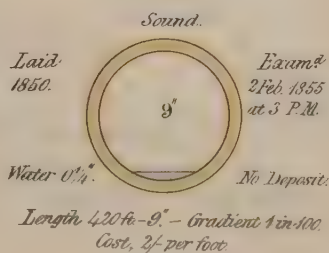
VINE STREET, TOOLEY STREET.



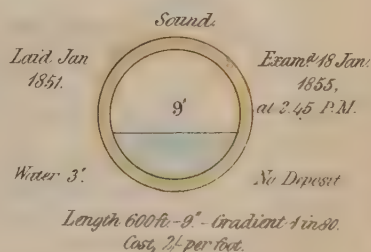
POTTER'S FIELDS, BACK STREET.



FAIR STREET, HORSLEYDOWN.

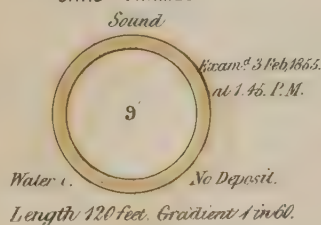


FREEMAN'S LANE, BROAD STREET.

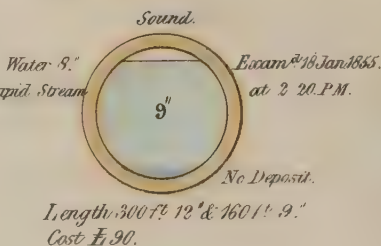


PARISH OF ST JOHN, HORSLEYDOWN.

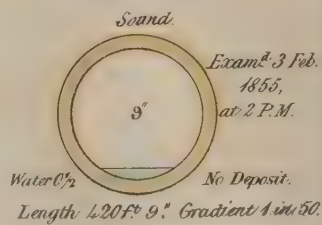
CROWN COURT, BOSS STREET,
SHAD THAMES.



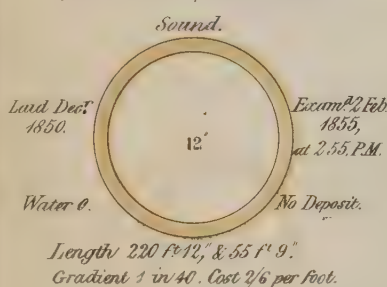
BOSS STREET, SHAD THAMES.



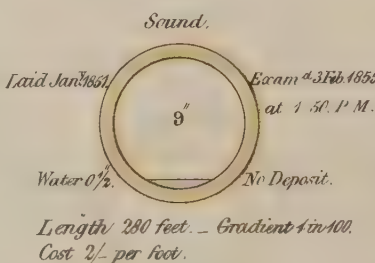
BETWEEN BOSS STREET & KING'S ROW,
SHAD THAMES.



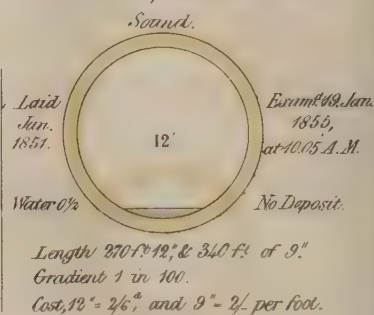
JOHN STREET, HORSLEYDOWN.



ABDY STREET.

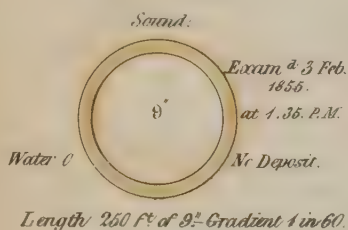


THOMAS STREET, GAINSFORD STREET.

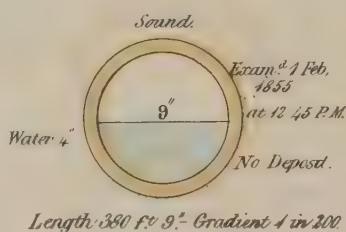


PARISH OF ST MARY, BERMONDSEY.

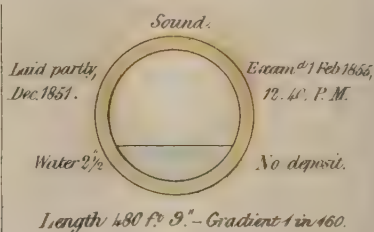
WEST SIDE OF NEW LANE, HORSLEYDOWN,
in line of Old Ditch



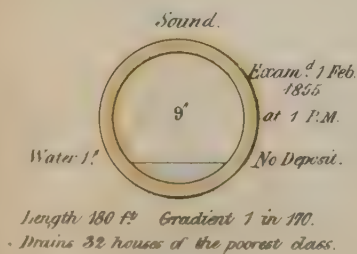
MILL STREET, BERMONDSEY WALL.



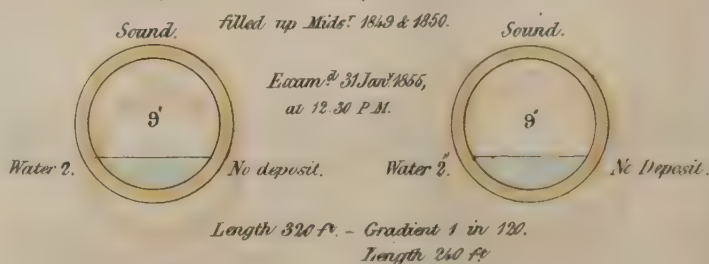
JACOB'S STREET, JACOB'S ISLAND.



EDWARD STREET, JACOB'S ISLAND.

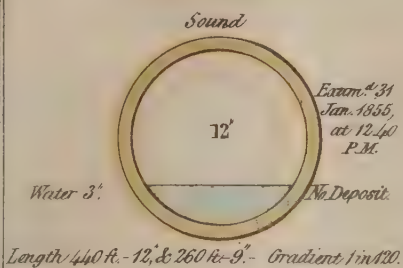
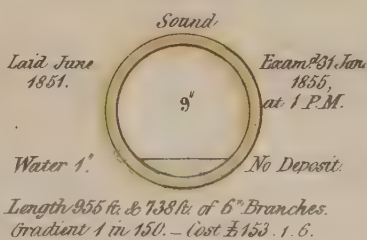
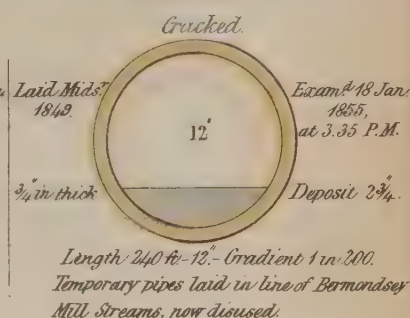
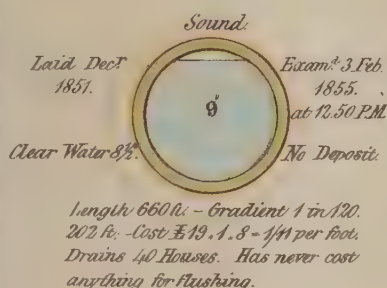
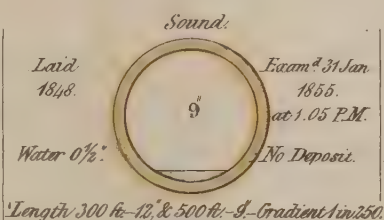


MILL STREET, DOCKHEAD, BERMONDSEY,
In line of Bermondsey Mill Streams;

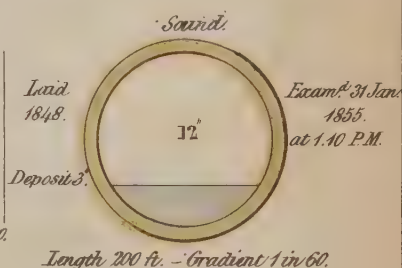


PARISH OF ST MARY, BERMONDSEY — (Cont^d)

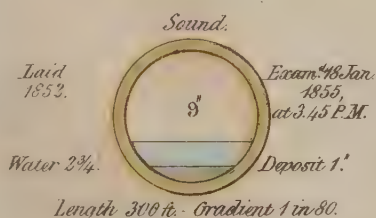
SOAP SUDS BAY, HICKMAN'S FOLLY.

Between
SALISBURY LANE & EARL STREET.
in line of Old Ditch.NECKINGER ROAD *opposite* MERIDIAN PLACE.LLEWELLYN GROVE, NEW CHURCH STREET,
Bermondsey Low Road.WEST STREET, (NORTH)
Bermondsey Low Road.

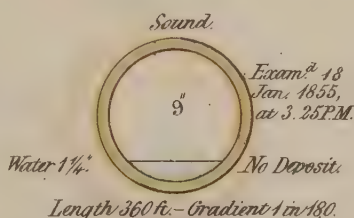
WEST STREET, NECKINGER ROAD.



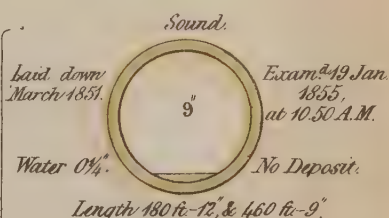
NAPOLEON COURT, NECKINGER ROAD.



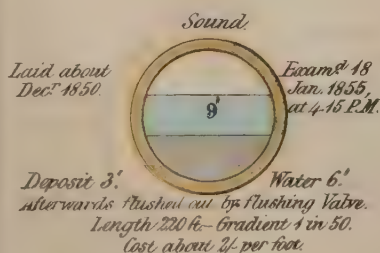
NECKINGER STREET, NECKINGER ROAD.



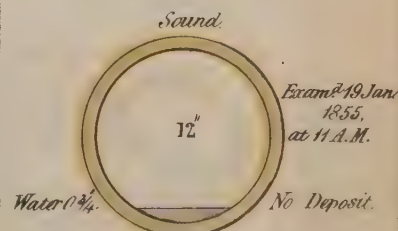
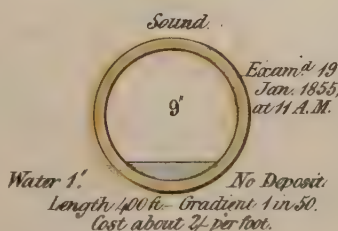
LITTLE FENDAL STREET, GRANGE ROAD.



GRANGE WALK, GRANGE ROAD.

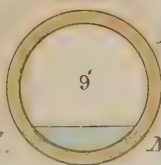


GREGG'S PLACE, GRANGE ROAD.



PARISH OF ST MARY, BERMONDSEY - (Cont^d)East side of
BRUNSWICK COURT, ARTILLERY STREET.

Sound.

Exam^d 49 Jan.
1855.
at 10.30 A.M.

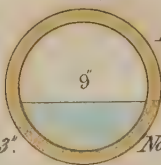
Water 1 3/4".

No Deposit.

Length 440 ft. - Gradient 1 in 120.
Laid in line of a ditch, formerly open.
Drains 17 Houses, a leather-dresser's
& other Manufactories.

Laid Dec^r 1851. - Cost, £ 132. 0. 0.West side of
BRUNSWICK COURT, ARTILLERY STREET.

Sound.

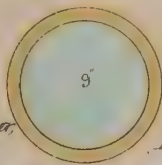
Exam^d 49 Jan.
1855.
at 10.20 A.M.Water &
Sediment 3".

No Deposit.

Length 120 ft. - 12", & 440 ft. - 9". Gradient 1 in 120.
Laid in line of a ditch, formerly open.
Drains 24 Houses & Factories.

WEBB STREET, BERMONDSEY NEW ROAD.

Sound.

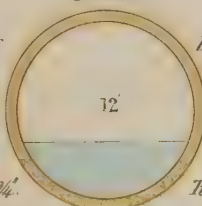
Full of Water,
Tide up.Exam^d 29 Jan.
1855.
at 3.05 P.M.

No Deposit.

Length 220 ft. - Gradient 1 in 100.

BRANDON STREET, BERMONDSEY NEW ROAD.

Sound.

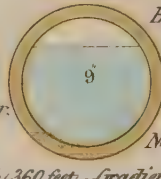
Laid Oct^r
1850.Exam^d 18th
Jan. 1855,
at 4.30 P.M.Water &
Deposit 3 3/4".

Tide up.

Length 246 ft. - 12", & 300 ft. - 9". Gradient 1 in 80.
Connected with Main Duffield, which
has generally at this place about 1 ft.
of Deposit.

KING STREET, BERMONDSEY NEW TOWN.

Sound.

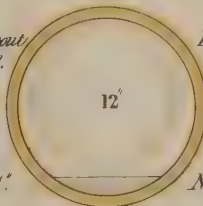
Clear Water.
6 1/4".
Tide up.Exam^d 29 Jan.
1855,
at 3 P.M.

No Deposit.

Length 360 feet. - Gradient 1 in 100.

QUEEN STREET, BERMONDSEY NEW ROAD.

Sound.

Laid about
Dec^r 1850.Exam^d 49 Jan.
1855,
at 11.40 A.M.

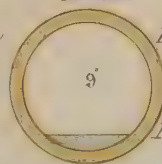
Water 1".

No Deposit.

Length 380 ft. - Gradient 1 in 100.
Cost, about 2/6 per foot.

BROOK STREET, BERMONDSEY NEW ROAD.

Sound.

Laid about
Dec^r 1850.Exam^d 23 Jan.
1855,
at 3.10 P.M.

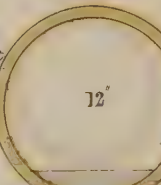
Water 1".

No Deposit.

Length 210 ft. - Gradient 1 in 100.
Cost about 2/- per foot.

WILD'S RENTS, LONG LANE,
Bermundsey.

Sound.

Laid about
Dec^r 1850.Exam^d
1 Feb 1855
at 1.40 P.M.

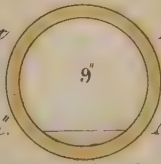
Water 1 1/2".

No Deposit.

Length 200 ft. - 12", & 90 ft. - 9". Gradient 1 in 160.
Cost, 12" - about 2/6, & 9" - about 2/- per foot.

ELAM STREET, LONG LANE.

Sound.

Laid, about
Dec^r 1850.Exam^d 1 Feb.
1855,
at 1.45 P.M.

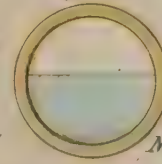
Water 0 3/4".

No Deposit.

Length 280 ft. - Gradient 1 in 160.
Cost, 2/- per foot.

WILDERNESS STREET, LONG LANE.

Sound.

Laid about
Dec^r 1852.Exam^d 4 Feb.
1855
at 1.45 P.M.

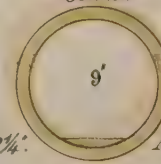
Water 5".

No Deposit.

Length 190 ft. - Gradient 1 in 160.
Cost, 2/- per foot.

BAALZEPHON STREET, LONG LANE.

Sound.



Water 0 1/4".

No Deposit.

Laid down
about Dec^r 1850.
Exam^d 4 Feb. 1855,
at 1.50 P.M.

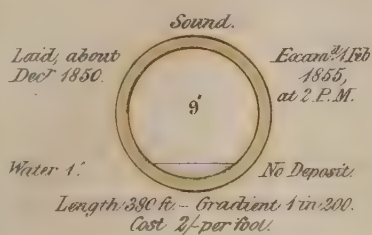
Water 0 3/4".

No Deposit.

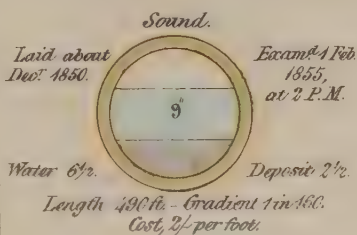
Length 460 ft. - 9", & 220 ft. - 12". Gradient 1 in 200.
Cost, 9" - 2/- & 12" - 2/6 per foot.

PARISH OF ST MARY, BERMONDSEY (Cont^d)

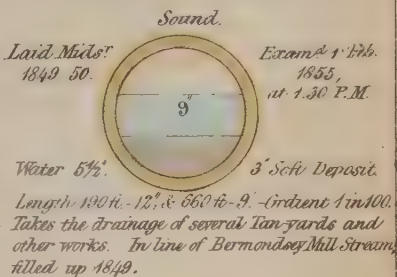
MINTO STREET, LONG LANE.



STAPLE STREET, LONG LANE.

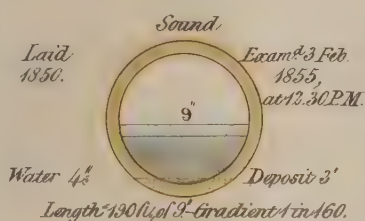


HORNEY LANE, NECKINGER ROAD.

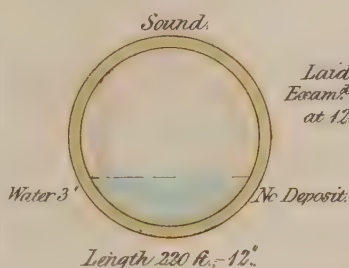


PIPE SEWER IN LINE OF OLD BOUNDARY DITCH BETWEEN THE PARISHES OF BERMONDSEY AND ST GEORGE-THE-MARTYR, SOUTHWARK.

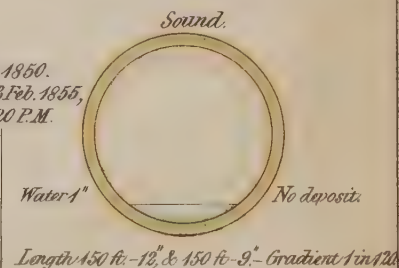
At crossing of WICKHAM STREET & STAPLE STREET.



WEST OF CASTLE STREET.

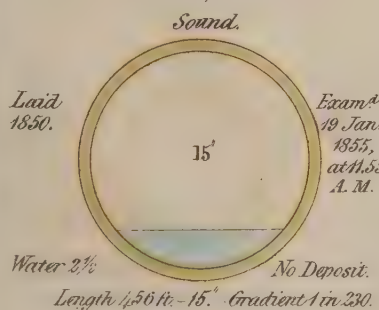


EAST OF CASTLE STREET.

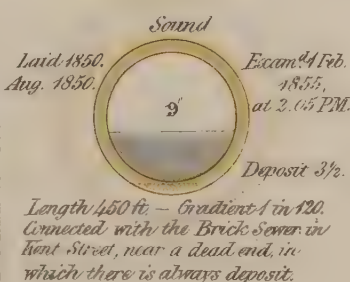


PARISH OF ST GEORGE - THE - MARTYR, SOUTHWARK.

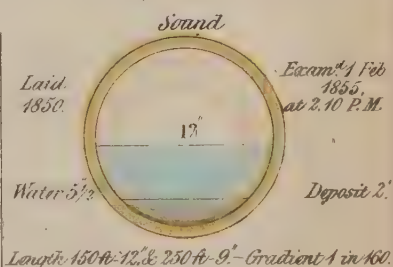
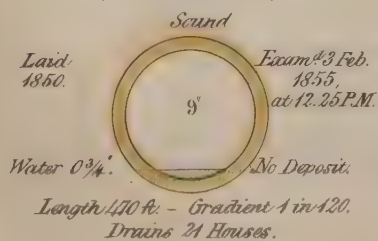
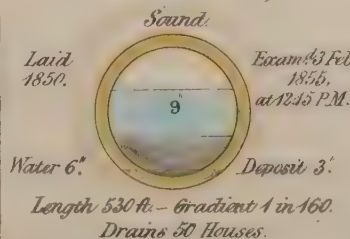
CASTLE STREET, KENT STREET.



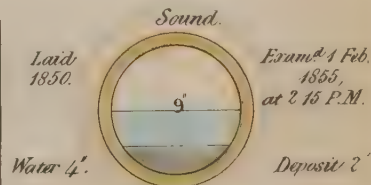
WICKHAM PLACE, KENT STREET.



BOARD'S BUILDINGS, KENT STREET.

ANN STREET, KENT STREET,
(rear of West Side)ANN STREET & HENRY STREET, KENT STREET,
(at rear of Houses)

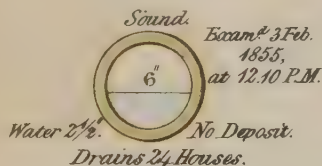
ANN STREET, KENT STREET.



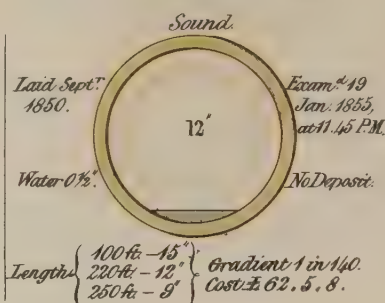
PARISH OF ST GEORGE-THE-MARTYR, SOUTHWARK.-(Cont^d)

HENRY STREET, KENT STREET.

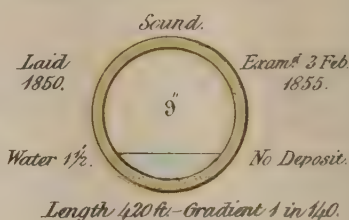
(At rear of No 9.)



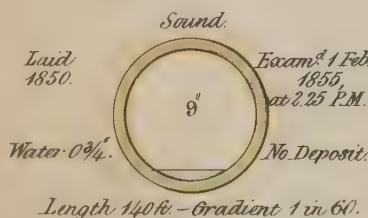
HUNTER STREET, KENT STREET.



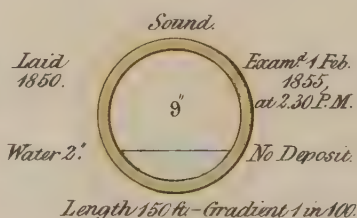
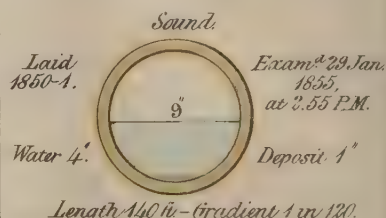
FARLEY'S YARD, KENT STREET



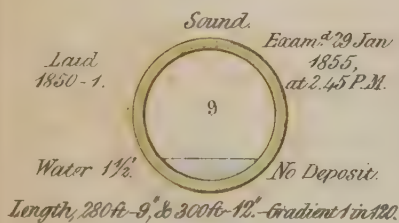
RUSSELL PLACE, KENT STREET.



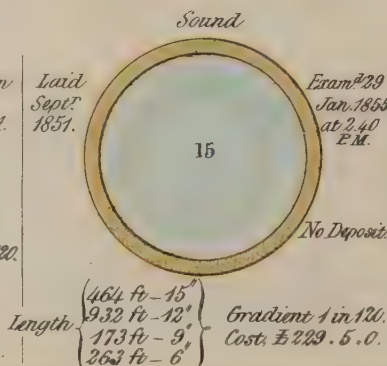
YORK STREET, KENT STREET.

WILLIAM STREET, PITT STREET.
Old Kent Road.

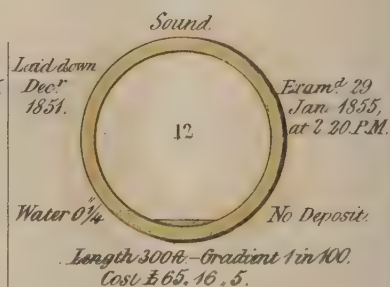
PITT STREET, OLD KENT ROAD.



MASON STREET, OLD KENT ROAD.

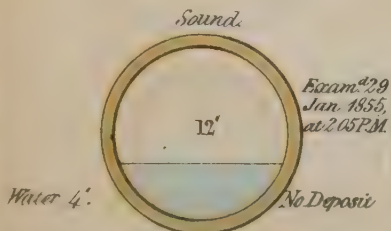


CLARENCE STREET, OLD KENT ROAD.

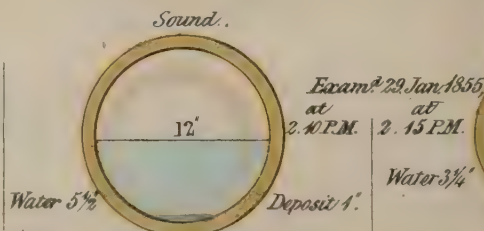


BOUNDARY DITCH BETWEEN THE PARISHES OF ST GEORGE-THE-MARTYR & ST MARY, NEWINGTON.

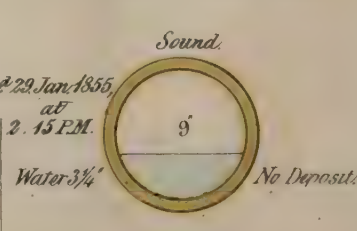
AT UNNA ROAD.



AT SMYRK'S ROAD.



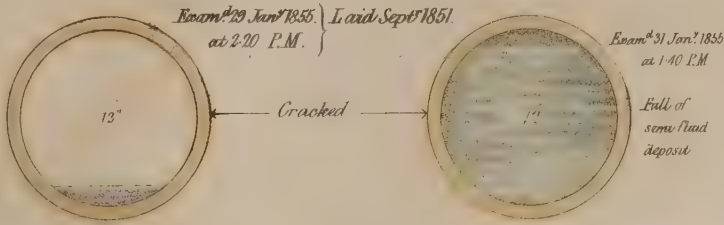
AT KING STREET, OLD KENT ROAD.



Length 360 ft.-12", & 240 ft.-9".-Gradient 1 in 200.
Laid about 1850.

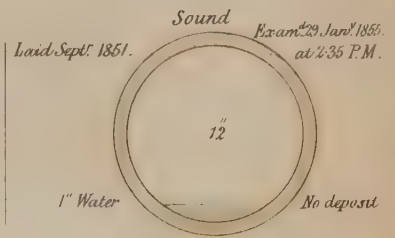
Boundary Ditch between the Parishes of *S^t. George the Martyr & S^t. Mary Newington.* (cont.^d)

ALFRED PLACE, OLD KENT ROAD.



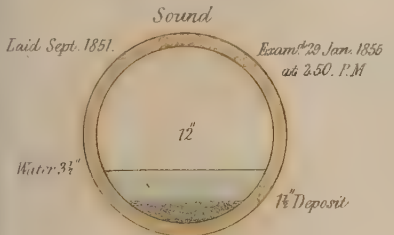
At upper end of a line of old ditch.
Deposit could not be ascertained, as the earth had fallen in at a hole made at a previous examination.
Length 600 feet

AT TOWNSEND ST. OLD KENT R^d



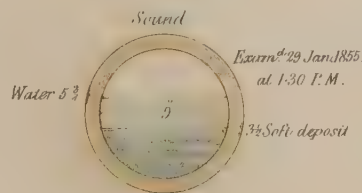
Falls into Mason Street (in previous page.)

YORK PLACE, PITT STREET,
Old Kent Road.



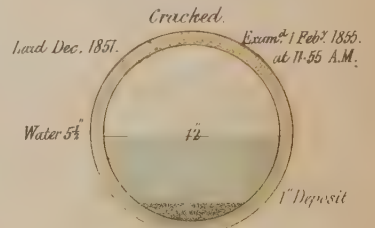
Falls into Mason Street previously described

BOTTOM OF CHATHAM PLACE,
Locksfields.



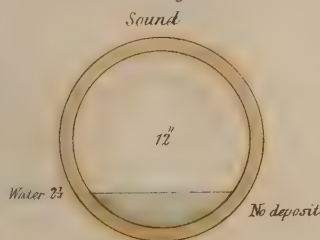
Falls into Mason Street.

BEHIND DOVER PLACE,
New Kent Road.



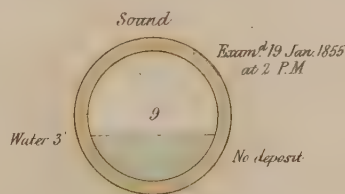
In line of Boundary ditch.
Pipes 3 ft. long & very thin.
Length 420 ft. of 12"

DEVERELL STREET, NEW KENT R^d
In Boundary Ditch.



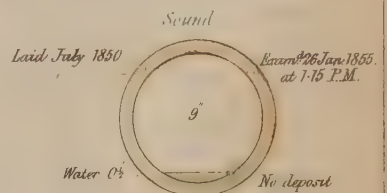
Length 140 ft. 15"
400 " 12"
100 " 9" } Gradient 1 in 100

WHEATCROSS STREET, MINT STREET,



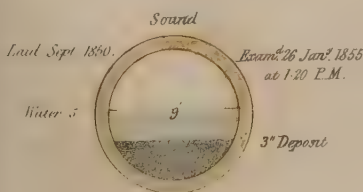
Length 140 ft. of 12", & 380 ft. of 9"
Gradients 1 in 80 & 1 in 240

PEARL ROW,
Blackfriars Road.



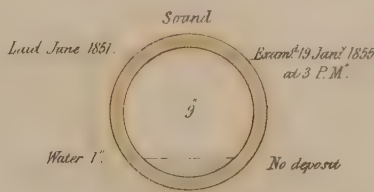
Length 610 ft. Gradient 7 in 400
Cost £. 42. 10. 9 = 1/5^d per foot

WEBBER STREET,
Blackfriars Road.



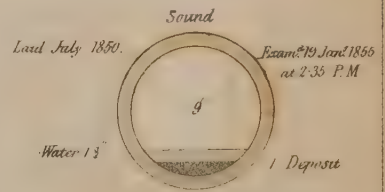
Length 450 ft. Gradient 1 in 300.
Cost £. 34. 16. 0 = 1/6^d per foot.
Deposit, same level as in Main
Sewer in Blackfriars Road.

JOINER STREET,
Westminster Road.

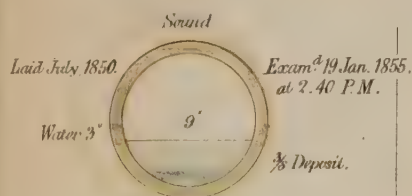


Length 186 ft. Gradient 1 in 120.
Cost £. 17. 11. 9 = 1/10^d per foot.

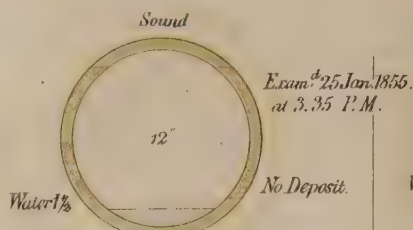
PITT STREET,
S^t. George's Road.



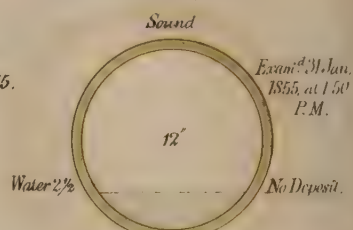
Length 564 ft. Gradient 7 in 240.
Cost £. 39. 6. 7 = 1/5^d per foot.

*Parish of St. George-the-Martyr.***TEMPLE STREET,**
St. George's Road.

Length 444 ft. Gradient 1 in 240.
Cost £30.18.9 = $1/4\frac{1}{2}$ pr. ft.

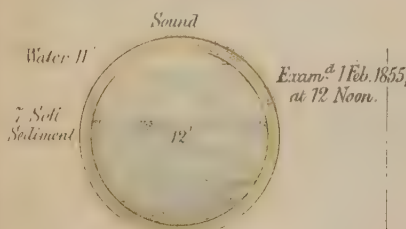
LONDON STREET,
London Road.

Length 180 ft. of 12" & 130 ft. of 9".
Gradient 1 in 100.

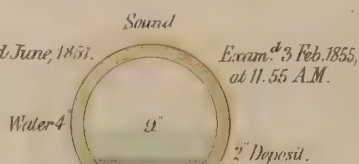
PROVIDENCE BUILDINGS,
New Kent Road, (Rear of.)

Length 270 ft. Gradient 1 in 100.

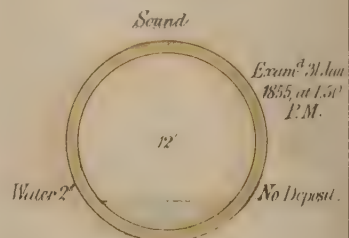
In line of old ditch at rear of
Providence Buildings.

*Parish of St. Mary, Newington.***CHATHAM PLACE,**
Rear of New Kent Road.

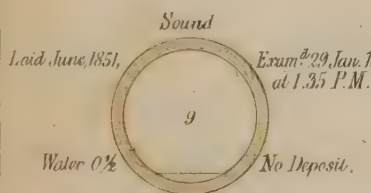
No Drainage into this branch,
except the water from a
Sand Washer's.

CHATHAM PLACE,
Locksfields (Rear of)

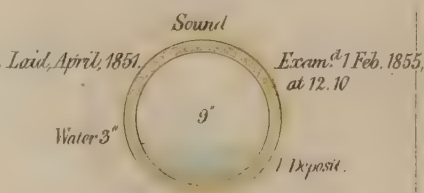
Length 850 ft. of 9" & 200 ft. 6" Branches.
Cost £85.19.8.
Drains 56 Houses.



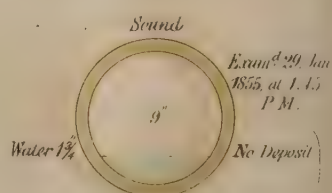
Length 320 ft. Gradient 1 in 120.

SALISBURY ROW,
Locksfields.

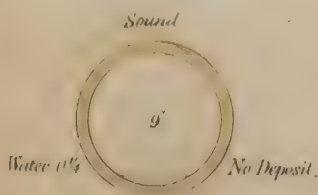
Length 700 ft. Gradient 1 in 150.
Cost £62.14.8. - $1/9\frac{1}{2}$ pr foot.
Drains 32 Houses.

COTTAGE ROW,
Locksfields.

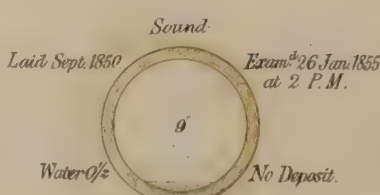
Length 440 feet.

PORTLAND STREET,
Walworth.

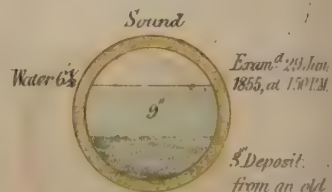
Cost £38.5/- = $1/6\frac{1}{2}$ pr foot.
Length 500 ft. Gradient 1 in 1000.
Laid in line of an old Ditch,
formerly open, & about 6 ft. wide.

VICTORY PLACE,
Locksfields.

Length 160 ft. Gradient 1 in 120

FRANCIS STREET,
Newington.

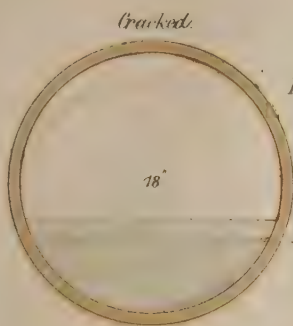
Length { 300 ft. 12" } Gradient 1 in 200.
 { 400 .. 9" }
Cost £59.16.0.

PORTLAND STREET,
Walworth.

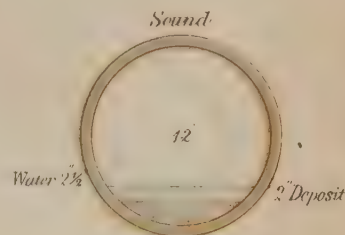
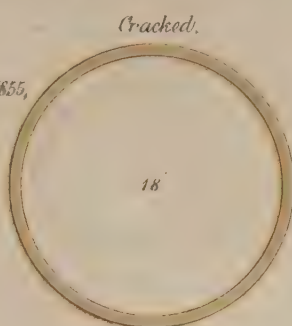
from an old
Brick Sewer
which flows
into the pipe
at the upper end.

Parish of St Mary, Newington. (Cont.^d)

MONTPELIER ESTATE, Walworth Road.

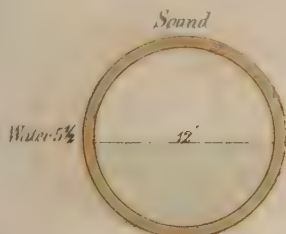


Exam.^d 27 Jan^y 1855,
at 1.40 P.M.

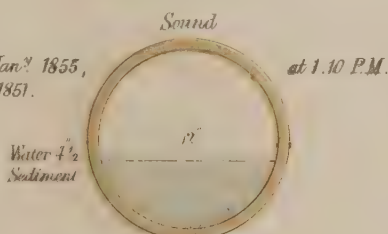


Temporary Pipes laid 1848-9 in line of an open Sewer, }
in anticipation of the Cholera. Pipes $\frac{11}{16}$ "^{thick}.

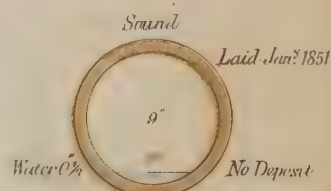
Pipes laid in continuation of
the last, in 1851.

NEW STREET,
Doddington Grove.

Exam.^d 26 Jan^y 1855,
Laid Jan^y 1851.

NEW STREET,
Doddington Grove.

DODDINGTON GROVE.

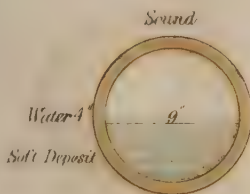


A Junction Pipe found broken.

Length 560 ft. of 12"-Gradient 1 in 600.
Cost pr. foot, 2/-

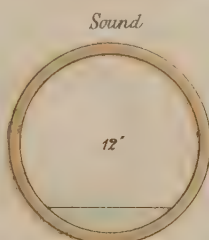
Length 640 ft. of 9"-Gradient 1 in 600.
Cost pr. foot, 1/6.^d

DODDINGTON GROVE.



Length 500 ft. of 9" and
Cost 1/6.^d pr. foot.

SOUTH PLACE, Kennington Common.

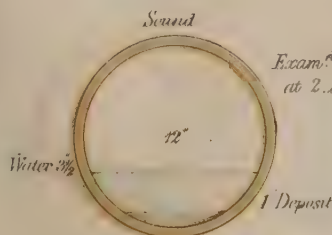


Laid Jan^y 1851
Exam.^d 26 Jan^y 1855,
at 1.20 P.M. — at 1.30

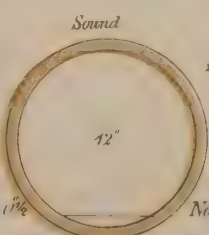
900 ft. of 12".
Cost 2 1/2 pr. foot.

FLEMING'S ROAD, Lorrimore Common.

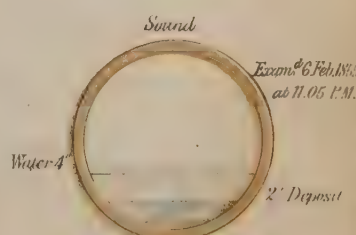
Laid November, 1852.



Exam.^d 3 Feb. 1855,
at 2.35

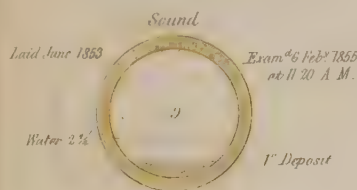
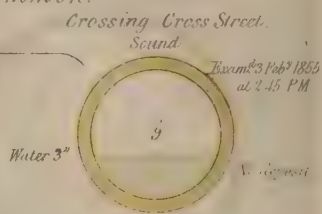
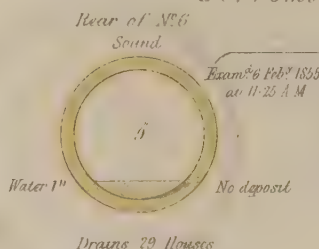


Exam.^d 3 Feb. 1855,
at 2.40 P.M.

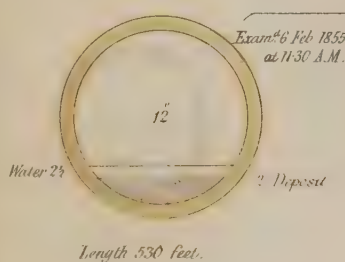


Exam.^d 6 Feb. 1855,
at 11.05 P.M.

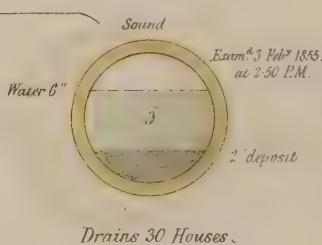
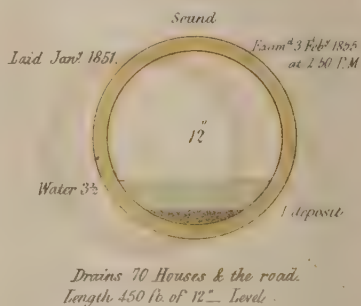
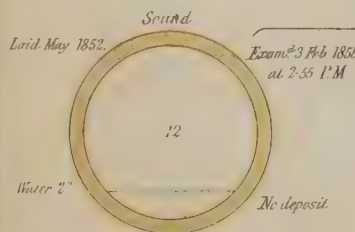
Drains 66 Houses.

Parish of St Mary, Newington (cont.^d)FLEMING'S ROAD,
Lorrimore Common.SOUTH STREET,
Lorrimore Common.ROYAL STREET,
Lorrimore Common.

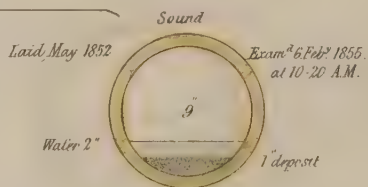
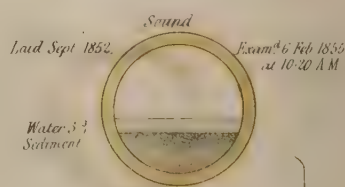
Rear of 4 Victoria Terrace.



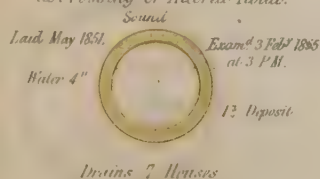
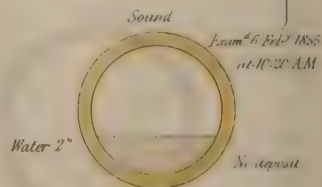
At crossing of Cross Street.

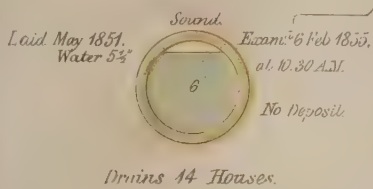
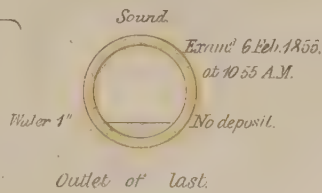
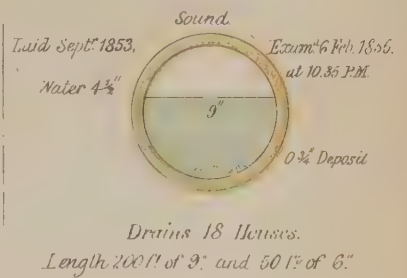
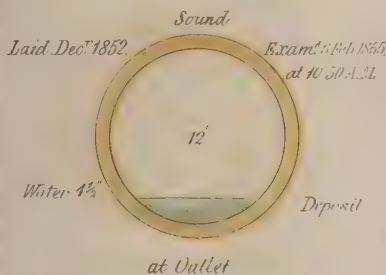
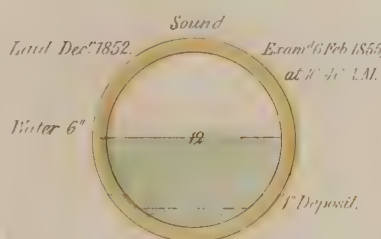
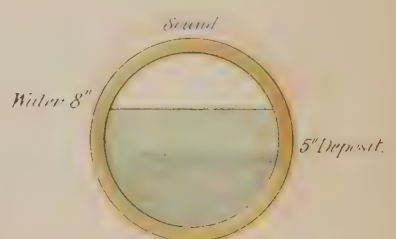
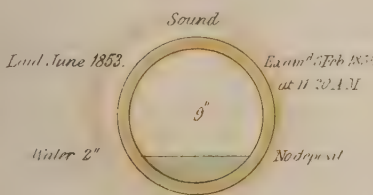
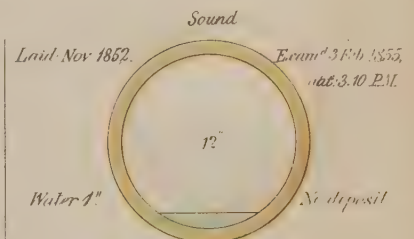
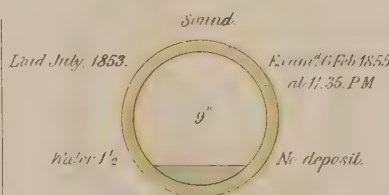
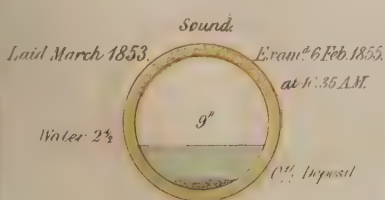
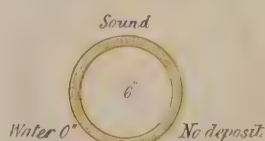
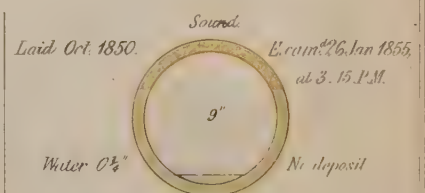
Opposite N^o 10 Royal Street.ALDRED ROAD,
Lorrimore Common.At rear of N^o 10.

Drains 19 Houses

ALDRED ROAD,
Rear of South Side.

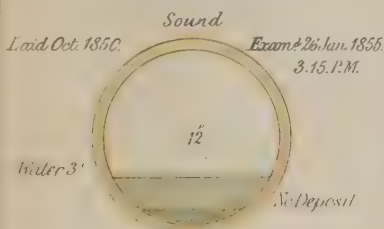
Drains 21 Houses

LUCAS ROAD,
Lorrimore Common,
at Crossing of Aldred Road.At rear of N^o 64.

*Parish of S.^t Mary Newington — (Cont.^d)***LUCAS ROAD, S.E. SIDE.***at crossing of Aldred Road.***LUCAS ROAD.****ALDRED ROAD,***at rear of N^o 28.***HILL STREET, LORRIMORE COMMON.***Rear of Freemason's Arms.**North Side.
Rear of N^o 129.**At crossing of Aldred Street.***BETWEEN FINCHLEY ROAD
& FLEMING'S ROAD.****FLEMING'S ROAD, LORRIMORE COMMON.****ALDRED ROAD,***At rear of N^o 40.***LUCAS ROAD.***Lorrimore Common.***CROWN STREET,***Wyndham Road.
Camberwell.*

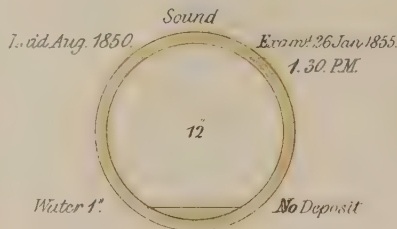
Parish of S.^e Mary, Lambeth.

NELSON STREET, WYNDHAM ROAD,
Camberwell.



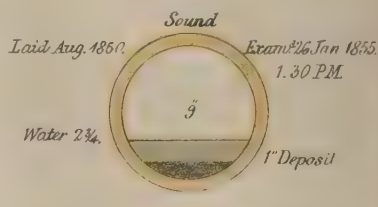
Length 180 ft of 12" & 900 ft of 9"
Cost of 12" 2/- per foot, & of 9" 1/6"
Gradient 1 in 200.

EATON STREET, NEW CUT.



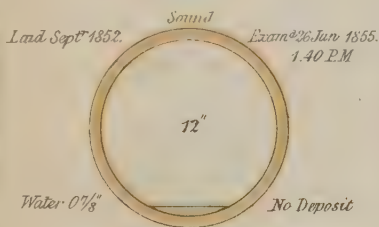
Length 114 ft 15" } Gradient 1 in 240.
126. 12" } Cost £55. 10. 4.
264. 9" }

WINDMILL ROW, EATON STREET,
New Cut.



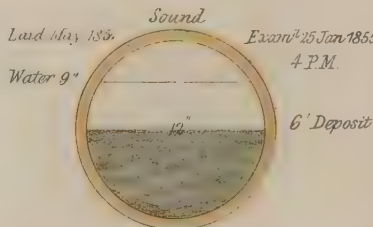
Length 264 ft. Gradient 1 in 240.

JOHN STREET,
Cornwall Road.



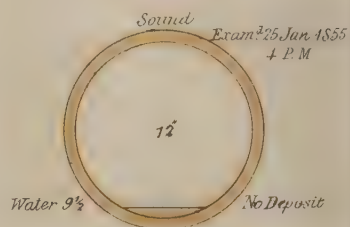
Length 396 ft. 12".

MOUNT GARDENS,
Westminster Road.



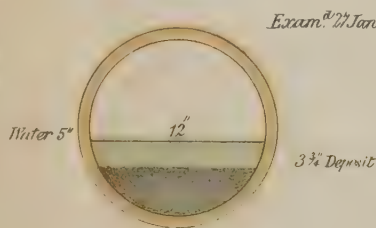
Connected with Main Sewer in Westminster Road, in which there is about 8" of deposit.
Cost £48. 48. 9 = 2/1 1/2 per foot.
Length 374 ft. Gradient 1 in 120.

FRANCES STREET,
Westminster Road.



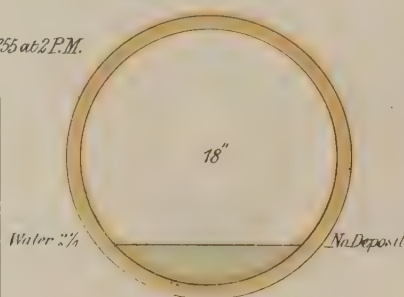
Length 150 ft 12". Gradient 1 in 120.
Cost £18. 12. 0 = 2/6 per foot.

BROOK STREET, LAMBETH,
at rear of N^o 37.



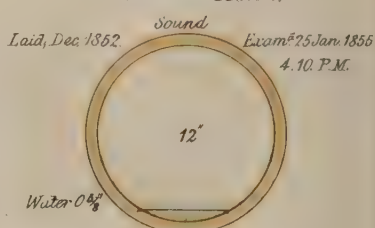
One pipe slightly cracked.
Pipes laid in ditch, 1848. 9.

BROOK STREET,
rear of N^o 84.



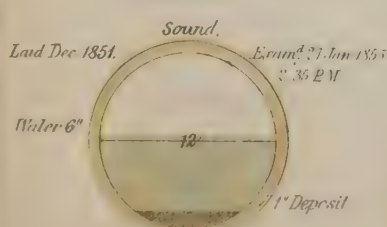
One pipe cracked 3/4" thick.
Pipes laid, 1848. 9, in open ditch.

RICHMOND STREET,
Vauchall Road.



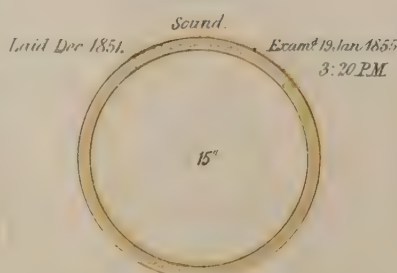
Length 150 ft. Gradient 1 in 120.
Cost £42. 18. 2 = 1/11 per foot.

PRATT STREET, CHURCH STREET,
Lambeth.



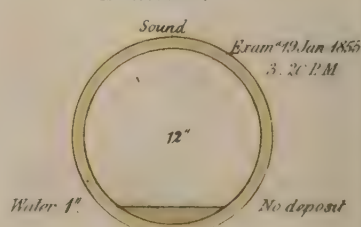
Length { 244 ft 12" } Cost £53. 16. 9.
136 " 9" }
118 " 6" }

CHURCH STREET,
Lambeth.



Length { 150 ft 18" } Gradients 1 in 600
533 " 15" and 1 in 200.
156 " 12" Cost £159. 9. 7.
150 " 9" }

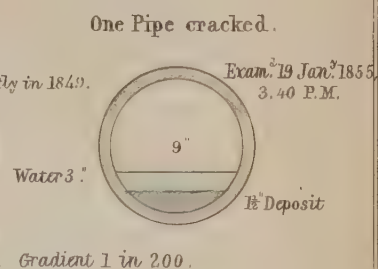
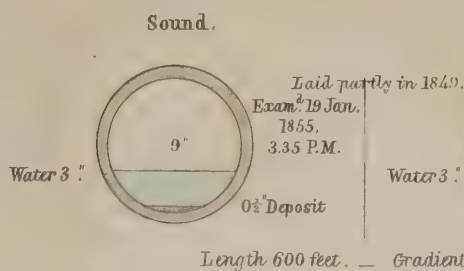
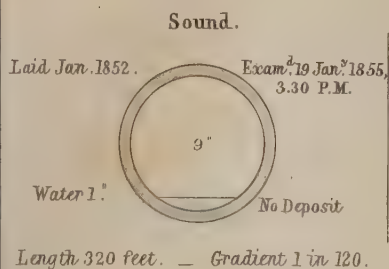
HIGH STREET,
Lambeth.



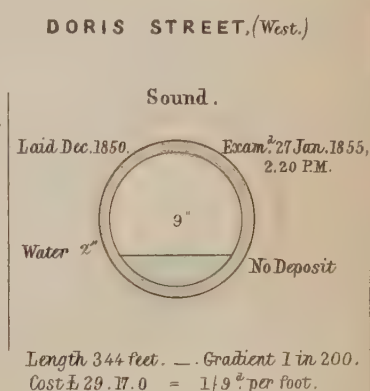
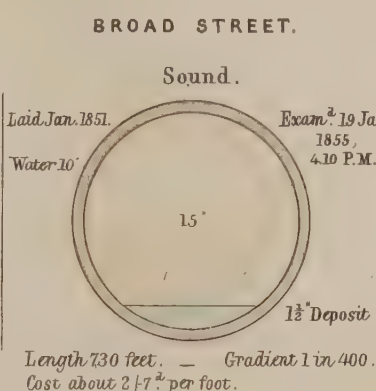
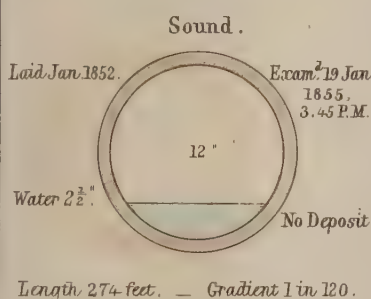
Length 400 ft. Gradient 1 in 120.

PARISH OF ST MARY, LAMBETH. (Cont.^d)

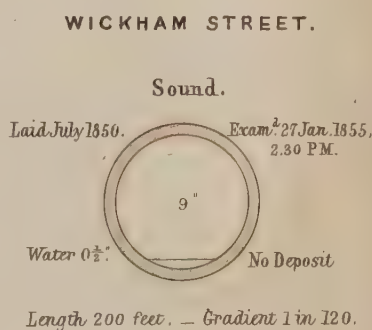
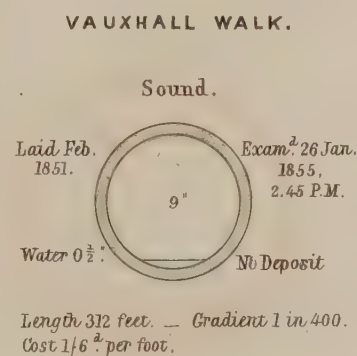
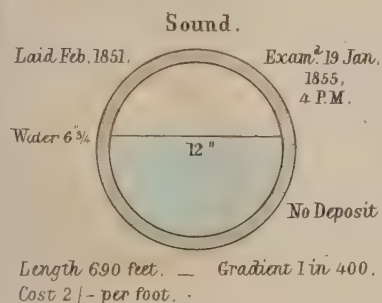
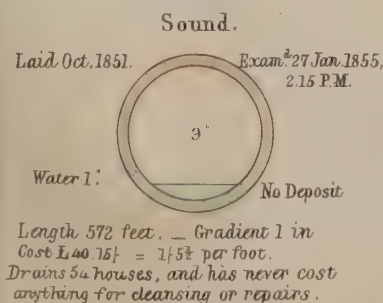
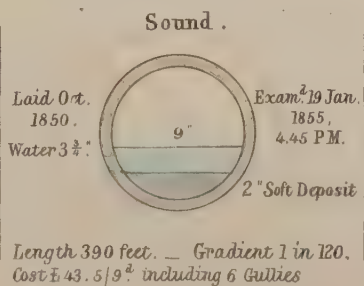
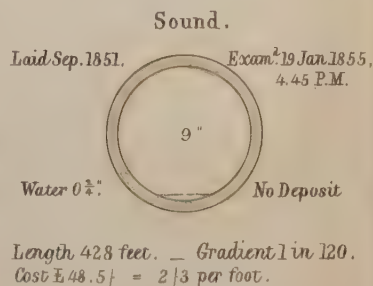
PARADISE STREET.



HIGH STREET.

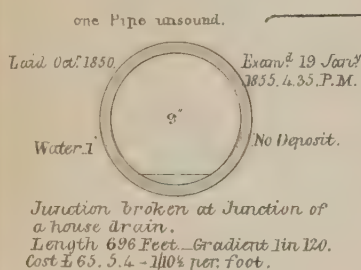


ANDERSONS' WALK.

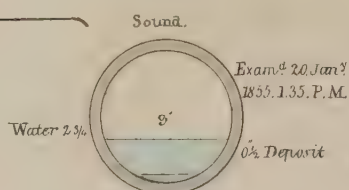
NORTH SIDE CHESTER STREET,
Kennington Lane.PLEASANT PLACE,
Kennington Lane.MANSION HOUSE STREET,
Kennington Lane.

PARISH OF ST MARY, LAMBETH, (cont^d)

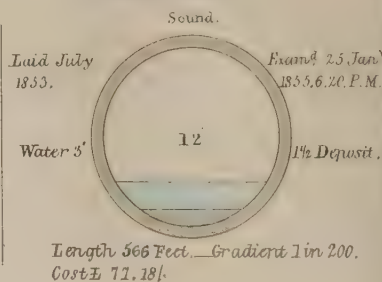
WHITE HART STREET,
Lt. Kennington Lane.



WHITE HART STREET,
Lt. Kennington Lane.

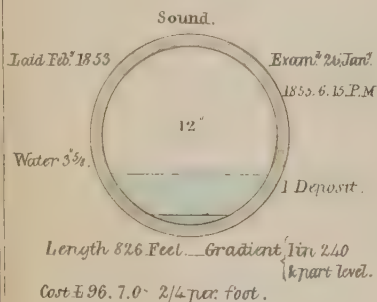


RUSSELL STREET,
Brixton Road.



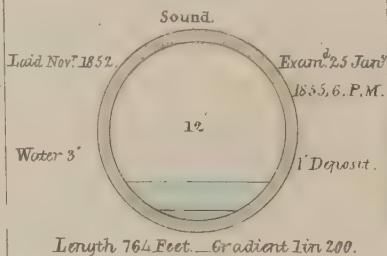
LORN ROAD,

Brixton Road.



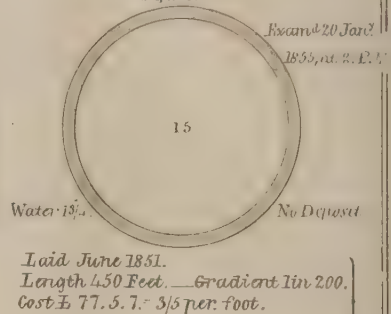
ROBERT STREET,

Brixton Road.

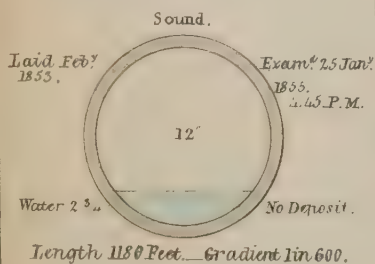


HOLLAND ROAD,
Loughborough Road

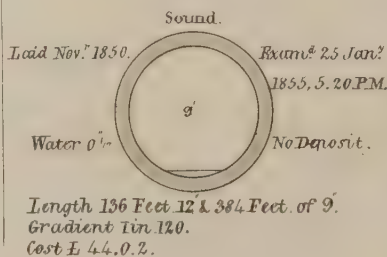
one Pipe cracked.



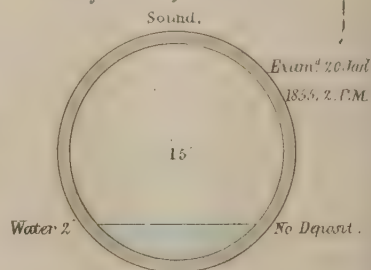
STUDLEY ROAD,
Clapham Road.



STOCKWELL PRIVATE ROAD,
Brixton Road.

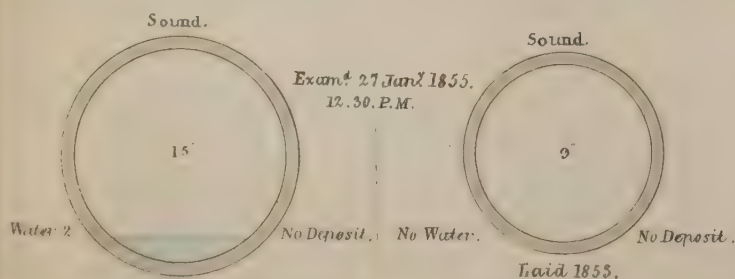


HOLLAND ROAD,
Loughborough Road.

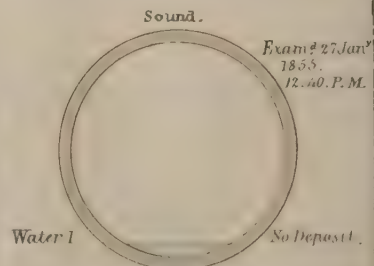


ANCELL ESTATE, BRIXTON ROAD,
WILLSHIRE ROAD.

ST JOHN'S ROAD,



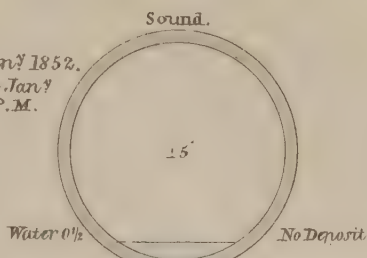
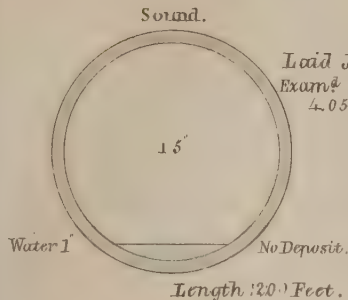
GRESHAM ROAD,



PARISH OF ST MARY, LAMBETH, (Contd.)

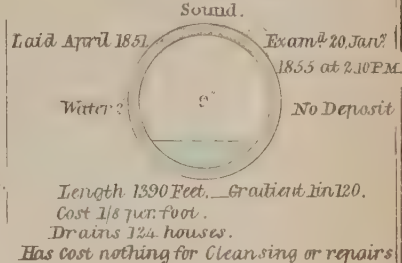
SHEPHERD'S LANE,

Brixton Road.



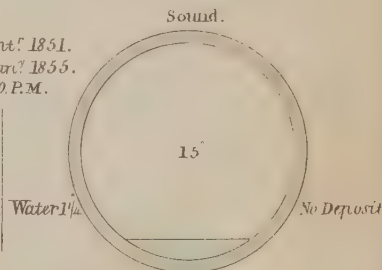
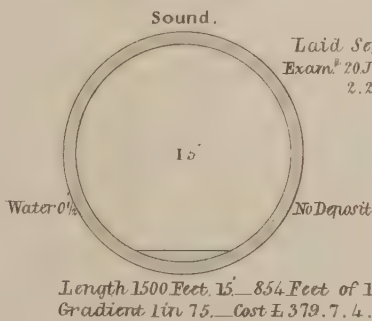
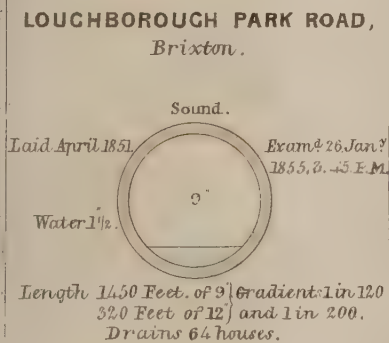
SUSSEX ROAD,

Cold Harbour Lane.



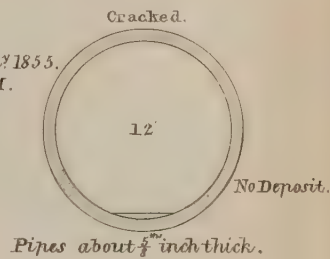
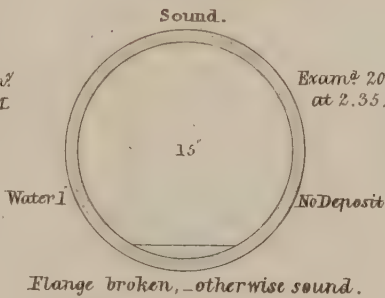
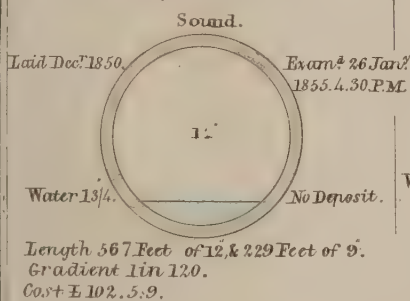
ACRE LANE,

Brixton Road.



CHRISTCHURCH ROAD,

Streatham Road.

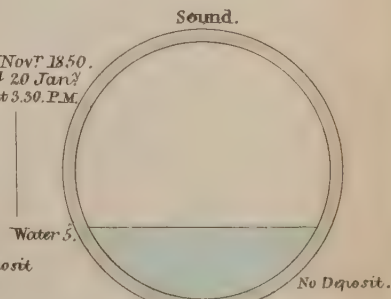
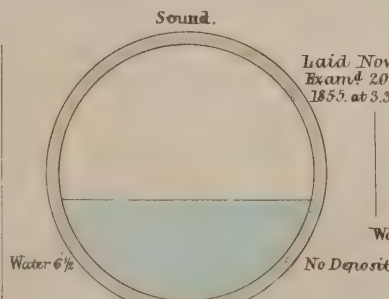
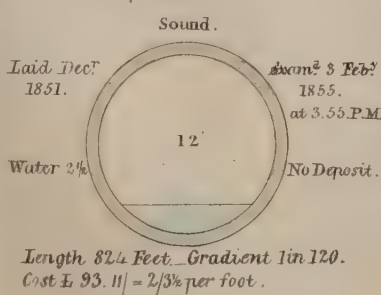


JAMES STREET, UNION ROAD,

Clapham Road.

BEDFORD LANE,

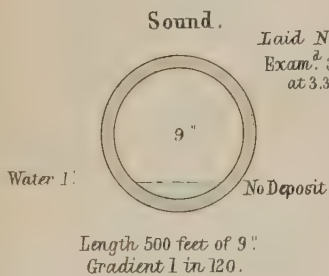
Clapham Road.



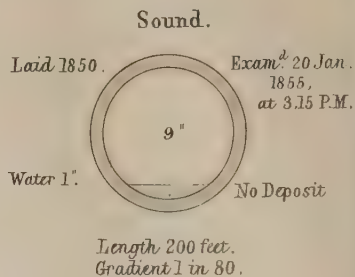
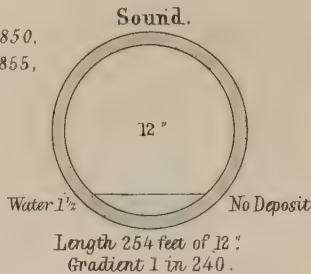
Length 879 Feet 18". Cost £ 129.2.4. = about 3/- per foot.
Laid in line of Stream, or open Sewer, dividing the Parishes of Lambeth and Clapham.

SLEAFORD STREET, NEWTOWN,
Parish of St Mary, Battersea.

UNION ROAD,
Clapham Road.



Laid Nov. 1850.
Exam. 3 Feb. 1855,
at 3.35 P.M.



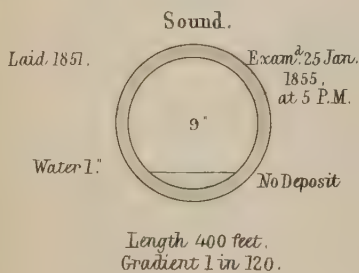
Laid 1850.

Exam. 20 Jan. 1855,
at 3.15 P.M.

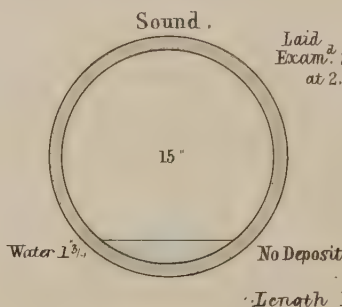
CLAPHAM PARISH.

POLYGON BUILDINGS, CLAPHAM.

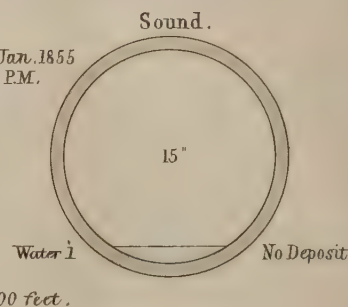
VICTORIA ROAD, CLAPHAM COMMON.



Exam. 25 Jan. 1855,
at 5 P.M.

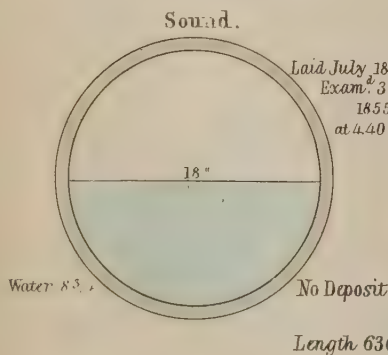


Laid Exam. 20 Jan. 1855
at 2.50 P.M.

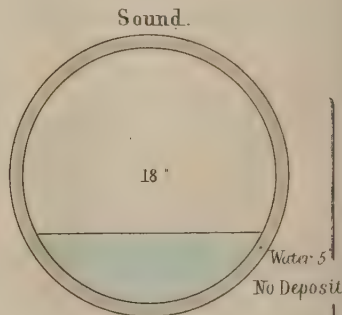
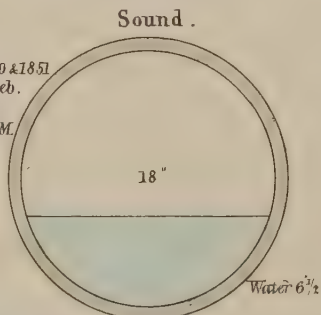


NIGHTINGALE LANE, CLAPHAM COMMON.

BALHAM HILL.



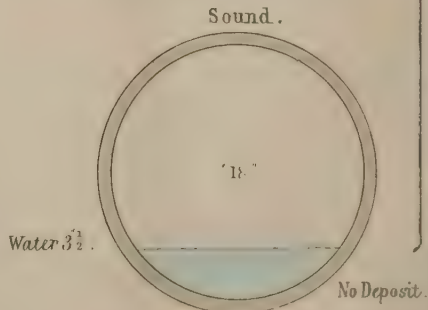
Laid July 1850 & 1851
Exam. 3 Feb. 1855,
at 4.40 P.M.



Note. — In the few cases where Deposit is shown it was generally found in a fluid state. The hour of examination is given for the purpose of comparing it with the time of High Water.

Length { 1496 feet 18" pipes
300 " 18" B.D. } Laid Dec. 1850.
26 " 12" } Grad. 1 in 228
34 " 9" } Cost £ 396.5.11
94 " 6"

BALHAM HILL.



Signed, Jno Grant
30 March 1855

NOTES of a House-to-House Inquiry made in *Ormond-terrace* by Mr. F. O. Ward, one of the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers, accompanied by Mr. Cresy, one of the Engineers of the Commission, as to the working of four and six-inch pipe drains laid there on the plan of back drainage, and stated to have failed.

Report of
Mr. E. Cresy.

SURREY AND KENT.

Nos. 1 TO 10 ORMOND PLACE, KENT ROAD.

REPORT ordered by Court, 19th December 1854.

APPENDED to this Report are full notes of a careful examination of the several premises made in the presence of F. O. Ward, Esq., who did me the honour to accompany me throughout.

The main drain running at the backs of the houses is six inches diameter, and 260 feet in length, with a fall of 1 in 80; the houses drained are 10 in number, and their communications are made by 10 4-inch branches, 12 feet in length, laid with an inclination varying from one in two at the lower to one in three at the upper end, and forming angles in plan of about 60° with the main line.

These houses were originally drained by a series of cesspools overflowing into a brick barrel falling in the opposite direction to the present six-inch drain.

Mr. Homewood, occupier of No. 10, had made several complaints of the state of his house from offensive odours, and on the 18th March 1850, he made a formal application to the Court, presented 5th April 1850. On 23d April 1850, I reported the state of the premises, presented 3d May 1850; Copy annexed; and 18th June 1850, the Court ordered the execution of the necessary works. 26th November 1852, Mr. Butler was summoned for the expenses, and in consequence of his alleging the insufficiency of the works, the hearing was adjourned to 20th January 1853, and I was ordered to report. Copy annexed, 6th December 1852.

Mr. Butler having meanwhile parted with his interest in one of the houses to Mr. Fitch, he was summoned for the expenses, 7th February 1854, and on his allegation of insufficient works, I was ordered to report on his house, No. 6. Copy annexed, 14th February 1854.

On the consideration of these reports, the Commissioners ordered a distress to be levied, which not having been effected before the appointment of the present commission, Mr. Butler was further summoned, and was heard 19th December 1854, as stated in the preceding minute.

(signed) *E. Cresy,*
15th February 1855.

EXAMINATION of the DRAINAGE of Nos. 1 to 10, *Ormond-place, Kent-road*,
12th January 1855.

No. 1.—Mrs. *Dalziel* states that she has been resident four years ; has found no smell or complaint ; the drains work very well, and she approves very highly of the new drains.

No. 2.—Mrs. *Millbank* has been here eight years ; the drains work perfectly well ; there has been no smell or inconvenience ; have never been stopped ; is quite satisfied with them. Previous to the alteration there were very bad smells in the house, and the new pipes are a very great improvement. Mrs. *Millbank* had heard that a paint brush had been taken out of the drain of No. 1. Mr. *Millbank* would have much pleasure in testifying before the Commissioners as to the efficiency of the drains ; he was so convinced of it, that he had recommended many of his friends to adopt the new system.

No. 3.—Occupier ill ; servant states that there had been one stoppage since she had been there, but her master had removed it without the assistance of any workmen ; it was in the pan ; examined the closet, and found it work perfectly well ; observed a sinking in the ground, and was informed it was where Mr. *Butler* had opened the pipe.

No. 4.—Mrs. *Large* states she has been here six months ; has never experienced any inconvenience ; no smells or stoppages ; is quite satisfied with the drainage.

No. 5.—Mrs. *Shepherd* has been here six years ; is quite satisfied with the drains ; has never had the slightest stoppage nor smell, nor the least inconvenience, nor any fault to find. The old drainage before the pipes were laid was very bad, and the smells in the house very disagreeable. The new drains are quite perfect.

No. 6.—Mrs. *Hughes* has had no inconvenience ; has been there three years ; has had no reason to complain ; never had any smells, and can thoroughly appreciate the new drains, because she lived formerly in a house where they were very bad, in *Nelson-square*.

She remembers the drains of No. 7 being stopped ; it was occasioned by servants throwing down a house flannel and ashes ; her own servant has done the same thing, excusing herself from going to the ash-pit because it rained. A few weeks afterwards the closet became stopped, was examined, and the ashes found. She saw the ashes which were removed from No. 7 ; there were quantities of them.

No. 7.—Mrs. *Culling*, (house referred to) ; the pipes were once stopped ; thinks it was because they were broken ; since it has been repaired, has worked very well.

No. 8.—Mrs. *Knill* has been here two years ; the closet has always worked perfectly well ; the lead waste-pipe of sink is obstructed, but water runs away through yard sink.

No. 9.—Mr. *Balls* has been here about two months ; has no complaint, never had ; purchased the house of Mr. *Butler*, who told him the drainage was very good. He had heard that the drainage was a nuisance before the alteration.

No. 10.—Mr. *Homewood*. The drains are very efficient ; he is much obliged to the Commissioners ; does not believe there is half a pint of soil in the drains ; will meet Mr. *Butler* before the Commissioners and say so.

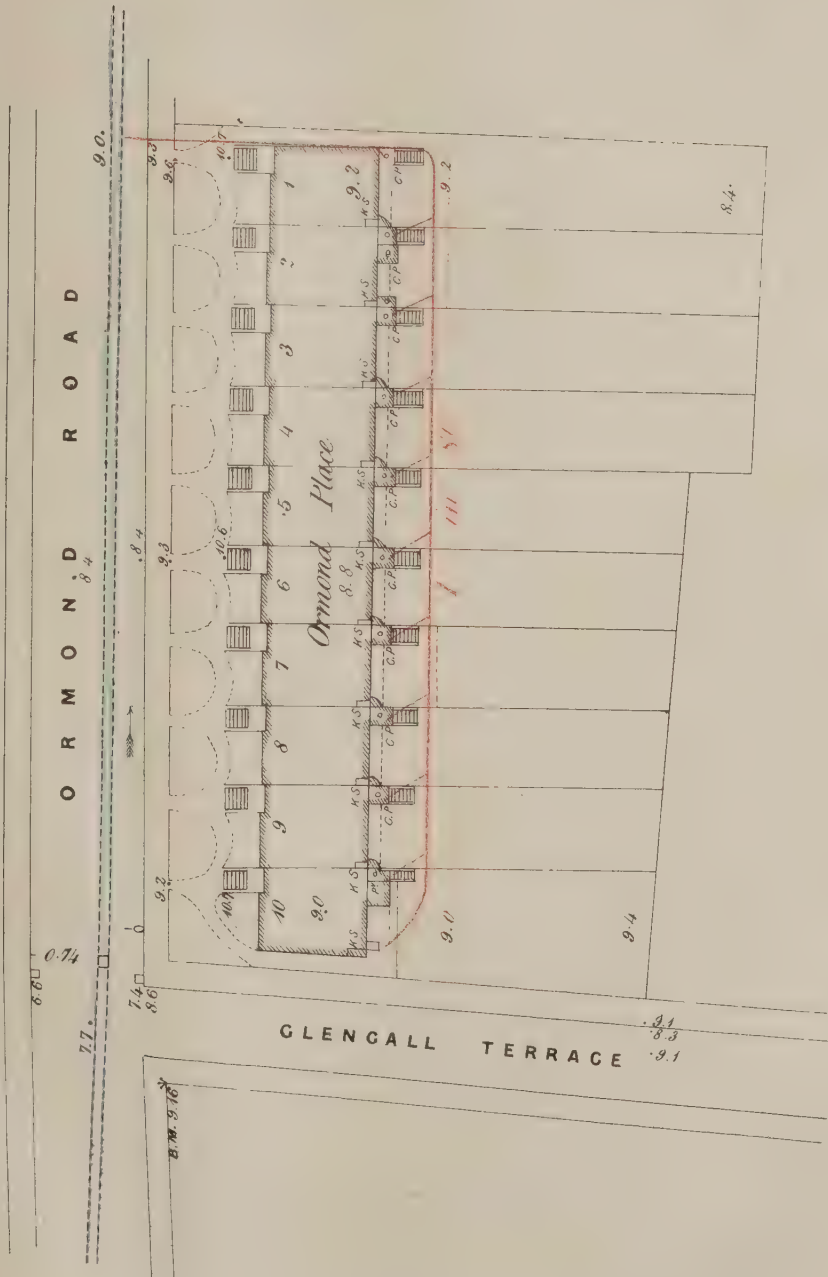
Of course, if persons throw pails of water, with scrubbing brushes and jack towels, down their closets, the branches will stop. He considers that no drainage in the world can work better, and should be very sorry to have any alteration made in his.

Previously to the new work, his house was in such a state of stench, it was worse than a night cart ; three servants had left in consequence ; the doctor said his wife must, or she would fall a victim, she was made so ill by the stink, and shortly after she was taken from him ; had the alteration not been made he must have left.

(signed) *E. Cresy.*

[To face page 72.]

Plan of ORMOND TERRACE, OLD KENT ROAD.



METROPOLIS SEWERS.

REPORTS of Messrs. *Lovick, Grant, Cooper, Donaldson, and Roe*, on the Working of PIPE SEWERS, with Fac Simile Copies of the Drawings accompanying their Reports;—also, NOTES of a HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INQUIRY, made in *Ormond Terrace*, by Mr. *F. O. Ward*, as to the Working of Four and Six-Inch Pipe Drains.

(*Viscount Ebrington.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 June 1855.*

[*Price 5s.*]

281.

Under 12 oz.

METROPOLIS SEWERS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 7 May 1855;—for,

COPIES “of REPORTS of SURVEYORS of METROPOLITAN COMMISSIONERS of SEWERS, made in conformity with the Directions of the General Committee of the Commissioners, on the 18th day of February 1851, as to the Difficulties experienced by the SURVEYORS in executing Improved Works of HOUSE DRAINAGE, and also of WATER SUPPLY and HOUSE DRAINAGE combined.”

25 May 1855.

E. H. Woolrych,
Secretary.

COPIES of REPORTS of SURVEYORS of METROPOLITAN COMMISSIONERS of SEWERS, made in conformity with the Directions of the General Committee of the Commissioners, on the 18th day of February 1851, as to the Difficulties experienced by the SURVEYORS in executing Improved Works of HOUSE DRAINAGE, and also of WATER SUPPLY and HOUSE DRAINAGE combined.

EXTRACT from MINUTES of GENERAL COMMITTEE, 18 February 1851.

Resolved, THAT each surveyor do report upon difficulties he may have experienced in executing improved works of house drainage, and also of water supply and house drainage combined.

Resolved, That the surveyors do report upon the cost of different descriptions of sewerage and drainage works, such as the drainage of blocks of houses executed under former Commissions in 1847, in accordance with the principles, and calculated upon the prices then in use; and also the cost of works for the drainage of similar blocks of houses, under the present Commission, calculated on the new schedules of contract prices, and improved system of drainage.

REPORT of Mr. J. Grant, Surveyor, March 1851.

IN reporting on the difficulties which have been experienced in executing improved works of house drainage, and also of water supply and house drainage combined, I would beg to state that the chief difficulty is not in the opposition or indifference of the public whether the owners or occupiers of houses (for if complete drainage were carried out in any locality, and the cost distributed over a number of years, my experience would justify me in saying that they would cheerfully pay for such improvement), but the chief obstacle is in imperfections of the Act, which, although in many of its provisions it seems to give the fullest powers to the Commissioners, is so framed, that it is scarcely, if at all, possible for the Commissioners to carry out a complete system of drainage

Report of
Mr. J. Grant,
March 1851.

Report of
Mr. J. Grant,
March 1851.

drainage on the most efficient, economical, and perfect plan. For instance, the Act presupposes that the Commissioners shall have, or construct, a main line of sewer (of brick or pipes) within 100 feet of every house, but they may not construct the branches from these houses except in default of each man doing so himself within one month of his receiving notice to that effect; consequently, should the Commissioners, instead of breaking up the entire length of a street by constructing a sewer (and thereby entailing on each owner the expense and inconvenience of bringing a drain under his floors from the closet at the back to the sewer in front), see fit to carry a tubular drain or sewer at the back of each row of houses, they cannot, as before stated, make the branch into each closet, rain-water pipe, and sink, and carry out the work as a whole, but must give every man 29 days' notice to do so himself. The consequences of this are, that if the tubular main drain referred to should cut through a line of cesspools or old drains which require to be filled up, one means of drainage is abolished before another is substituted. Every man has to engage his own bricklayer, if only to do 10 s. or 20 s. worth of work; a greater number of persons have to be informed of what is necessary, and their work superintended at various periods. A great difference in the quality of the materials and workmanship takes place; one man consents cheerfully to do his work, and another refuses, or is unable; the work is less efficiently executed, costs much more, and the risk of failure is very much increased. The vast number of notices that have to be served on the owners or occupiers; 1st. That the main line is about to be constructed, and will have to be paid by a special rate; then notice to enter upon the premises to execute the work; then for the owner or occupier to abolish and fill up the cesspools, construct such branch drains, and lay on water, added to the labour and cost of the increased superintendence, form such a formidable host of difficulties, in the case of a block of several hundred houses, as would deter from the task any man not acting from motives far superior to what can be expected as a matter of business. There need therefore be no surprise felt that the beginning of the year 1851 sees the notorious fever spots of the metropolis, and the parts where the cholera raged most severely, in a condition very little different from that in which they were when first brought before the notice of the public years ago in sanitary reports, newspapers, and in memorials to Parliament, and various public boards.

It has been shown years ago that main lines of sewers may exist in a neighbourhood for years without the greater part of the owners of houses taking any advantage of them, the chief obstacle being the large immediate outlay required. But give the Commissioners power to execute not only such main lines, but at the same time all the branches and adjuncts in the most complete and economical manner, and spread the cost over a number of years, and that which takes years to accomplish in an imperfect and costly manner may be carried out in a few weeks in such a manner that all will be equally benefited at a cost hardly felt, whether paid by owner or occupier.

The present system is no protection to property or advantage to the public, but one which conserves the greatest nuisances and renders it a matter, practically speaking, almost of impossibility to improve the condition of the worst drained localities. In drainage, of the most improved character, it is necessary that the branches or capillaries, as well as the mains or arteries of the system, should be constructed in a uniform manner and treated as a whole. Under the present Act the end of the present century would see thousands of the worst drained localities in London but little improved. The system which it seems to me desirable to establish should be such, as when a wretched locality, large or small, was brought, either by the report of the surveyor or otherwise, before the notice of the Commissioners, it should be competent for them, after having a proper plan of drainage laid before them, with the surveyor's report and estimates, to inform the owners or occupiers of the property that such plan, report, and estimates might be seen at some convenient place for a reasonable period, after which, if the Commissioners had seen no reason to make any modification in the said plan, they might proceed and carry out the work as a whole, and apportion the cost in a fair and just manner, spreading the cost over a number of years so as to lighten the burden.

At present if all the parties interested were willing that the whole work should be carried out by the Commissioners, it does not appear to be competent for
them

them to do so until they have first laid the main lines and incurred the expense and loss of time of giving each occupier a formal notice of 29 days that he must construct the branch drains and water-pipes; and this time must elapse before the work can be undertaken as by default, and this even where the parties have been willing from the first that the work should be done by the Commissioners.

Report of
Mr. J. Grant,
March 1851.

The protection which this gives to a nuisance, and to the maintenance of imperfect systems of drainage and isolated action, may be conceived by all, and certainly is continually felt by those who, as officers, are charged with the execution of the powers of the Act. The public, with good reason, grumble that the streets are continually being broken up for new drains and water-pipes. To drain each house separately into a sewer in front costs in most cases three, and some cases four, times as much as combined drainage, which last, at the same time, is more efficient, and saves the necessity for a drain passing under the floors; but all this additional cost, inconvenience, and inefficiency must be borne because of the difficulties presented by the Act. As instances of the difference of the cost, I would refer to those given in my evidence on the water supply, where the cost of one system is from a third to a fifth the cost of the other; many similar instances might be added.

I can most confidently assert as the result of what I have seen, not in one or two cases but as a prevailing feeling, that if the works were carried out by the Commissioners in a complete manner, both the owners and occupiers of property would willingly pay the small amount which would require to be charged annually to repay the cost with interest. A few shillings annually will pay for the most complete works by one system; many pounds of immediate outlay may be required by the other; to most persons this is difficult, to very many impossible without confiscating their livelihood.

As in the Sewers Act, a drain which takes the drainage of two or more houses is considered to be a sewer, and the proceedings for carrying out a sewer are different from those for carrying out a house drain, there seems to be an insuperable difficulty presented to causing two or more houses to be drained by one drain, even though the houses belong to the same person, and (besides other advantages) he might carry out the work in a combined manner at one-third of the cost. Thus, if an owner possess 30 houses all requiring to be drained, and to be furnished with apparatus for water supply, if complaint is made of the imperfect drainage of his houses, and it is necessary to drain, I, as surveyor, am obliged to present, contrary to my judgment and belief of what it is best that the owner should do, that he must make a separate drain from each of these 30 houses, and if within 29 days after receiving notice he fails to do so I am obliged to carry out the works on a system which I cannot approve, and which entail upon him, at least, three times the expense that need be, and for works, moreover, of a less efficient character.

I might give fully a hundred instances in the Surrey and Kent District in which this Commission has, during the last 12 months, constructed main lines of sewers for the improvement of badly drained localities, in many of which no one has gone to the expense of laying house drains to connect with the main lines. There have in this manner (besides sewers of other kinds and sizes) been laid 37,575 feet, or seven miles of main lines of 9, 12, and 15 inch pipe sewers, at a cost of 3,810 *l.*, giving the means of drainage to 2,933 houses immediately contiguous, out of which number only 341 have drained into them, being about 11½ per cent. If the cost of these main lines of sewers were divided among all the houses which ought to drain into them, it would amount to an average cost of 1 *l.* 6 *s.*, but if divided among those which have taken advantage of the sewer, the cost would amount to 11 *l.* 3 *s.* 5 *d.* per house. Now the only remedy for this by the present Act is, to make a presentment of each of these houses, and order the owner or occupier to drain each of them separately into the sewer. To do this, I find in one street would cost 6 *l.* 3 *s.* 10 *d.*, but if done on a combined system, 2 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.* In another, it would cost 10 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.*, but on a combined system, 3 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.* In a third, it would cost 4 *l.* 12 *s.* 2 *d.*, but on a combined, 1 *l.* 8 *s.* These examples might be extended indefinitely. To carry out these works of house drainage on a combined system for the whole of the houses would have caused very little more trouble and loss of

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time in superintendence, than it has done to superintend and carry out the few which have drained; the average cost to each house would have been about 2 *l.* 4 *s.*, which sum could be repaid, principal and interest, by an annual instalment of 2 *s.* 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, or a weekly payment of less than three farthings.

It is this imperfection in the Act which gives immunity to such fever nests as Jacob's Island, and similar localities, with the names of which circumstances have made the public familiar. More than a year ago, a detailed plan of drainage and water supply, &c., was made for this locality, in the belief that the Act gave power for carrying it out; but since then, it has been found that such a complete plan cannot be carried out under the present Act. As the next best step, certain of the main lines have been carried out, and at the last Court, a presentment was made of most of the houses in the island, ordering the owner of each house to drain into these main lines within 29 days. By this process, a tax may be said to be levied upon these owners three times greater than it need be, and as much money will be spent in draining a third of the houses on the island as would have done the whole in a more complete and satisfactory manner, had the first plan been possible. Had these main sewers been brick sewers, similar to those formerly constructed, the cost would have been further doubled or trebled, and the contract by so much made greater still.

In reporting on the difficulties which have been met with in carrying out combined works, it would be improper to omit referring to those connected with the present water supply. Without water efficient drainage cannot long be maintained. The present supply of the Metropolis being intermittent, whenever a privy is converted into a watercloset, a cistern has to be erected, which very materially adds to the cost of the work. Were the supply constant, the cistern, with its ballcock, waste pipe, &c., would be dispensed with. The cost of the water apparatus is frequently more objected to than the cost of the drainage itself, and a common mode of avoiding it is to connect the overflow pipe of a cask in the back yard with the closet. Of course, this is a very imperfect mode of keeping the drains supplied with water, and there is consequently great risk of these getting stopped up. Until the supply of water is on the constant system, one of the greatest difficulties to the general extension of complete house drainage will exist.

Other minor difficulties which have occurred might be referred to, but I am unwilling to enter further on the subject, or to seem to exaggerate them.

If those described were removed, it would very much change the prospect of future sanitary improvement, and enable the Commission really to effect the improvements so urgently and universally required throughout the Metropolis.

(signed) *Jno. Grant*, Surveyor.

METROPOLITAN SEWERS.

EXTRACT from MINUTES of GENERAL COMMITTEE, 18 February 1851.

Resolved, THAT each surveyor do report upon difficulties he may have experienced in executing improved works of house drainage, and also of water supply and house drainage combined.

REPORT of Mr. *T. Lovick*, Surveyor, 17 March 1851.

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IN reporting upon this Resolution, I beg to observe that it is in the works preliminary to house drainage and water supply, the sewerage works, that I have chiefly experienced difficulties; and that from the number of distinct operations which have to be gone through, and from their complexity, I have not yet arrived at the actual execution of any combined work.

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An exposition therefore will be necessary of the preliminaries to the execution of the sewerage works, as intended, as part of a combined system, but obliged to be carried out as a separate work.

I confine myself to special, or special rate works, as the one step which has been achieved towards the combination of works in localities entirely without drainage. The several stages of these works, from the first complaint to their final execution, are as follow :

Upon complaint of the locality, the surveyor reports the facts of the case, suggesting or recommending a remedy, which he submits to the engineer, who reports upon this Report. At a subsequent period the Report is presented to the committee ; thence it passes to the earliest Court.

Upon the communication of the sanction of the Court, a long and formal presentment has to be prepared, setting forth minutely the proposed works, and comprising, as essential parts, a plan of the locality, prepared, partly, from actual survey, setting forth the measured frontages of the individual properties, with their identification, to correspond with a Schedule, containing the full names of each owner and occupier of the several properties affected by the proposed works ; a full description of the separate properties, their measured frontages, and rateable annual value. This is presented to the earliest Court ; upon its approval by the Court, notices in duplicate are prepared, which are served upon the houses. After an interval of at least 16 days, should there be objections urged against the works by any parties interested, a time and place have to be appointed by the Commissioners, to consider such objections, when the works may be altered, abandoned, or confirmed. Should they be confirmed, specifications, tenders, and advertisements are prepared and issued.

The tenders are received by the Committee, and subsequently considered by the Court. Upon the communication of the execution of the contract, under the accepted tender, the order is entered by the surveyor, and submitted to, and signed by the engineer, upon which the works are put in hand.

This case may be varied in works under 200 *l.*, by dispensing with the specification and contingent forms ; and, it seems, in some cases, by omitting the service of individual notices, by public notice by advertisement instead.

Reports and plans were prepared, on the principle of combining the house drainage and water supply with the sewerage ; but it appeared that the sewerage must be first executed by this process. For the other portions, another and distinct operation would have, it seemed, to be resorted to, exclusive, even then, of the water supply.

In two cases, another course was considered, on the principle of the sewer being formed by the owners of the separate properties, founded on that portion of the 46th section of the Metropolitan Sewers Act, relating to the "Constructing sewers up to and along the front, side, or back of houses," if within 100 feet of such houses. It was found, however, that no combined action could be hoped for from the individual interests.

With a view to the application of this principle, the street shown in the annexed plan, No. 1, was taken ; but, at the outset, it was found that the main sewer was not within the prescribed distance ; thus throwing upon the Commission the formation of this sewer for a certain distance, by the cumbrous operation which has hitherto been incidental to special rate works. And had the sewer been within the necessary distance, it would have been most unjust to call upon one party to form an outlet for the whole street, besides his own individual portion of the work. It was assumed that the sewer had been brought within the necessary distance, say of A, and that it was to be continued at the backs of the houses. It then appeared that A, must have notice to continue it, up to the extent of his property, and that it must have been completed to this point, before notice could have been served upon the adjoining house, B, to continue it in like manner ; and so on with respect to every house. So that, in this case, there would have been 15 distinct and independent works for this one side of the street only.

But A must have been first called upon by the Court to perform this work, and a period of 28 days was, it appeared, allowed him to commence it in ; similar proceedings must then have been taken with respect to B and to C, and to every house in the series. It appeared, however, that this could not be

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*Vide Plan (A.) at
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effected at one and the same time for all the houses, but that separate notices were required upon the several completions of the several works; that is to say, when A had brought up his portion of the work, and completed it, to B, then B might have notice to continue the work, and so on for every house. In the event of any indisposition upon the part of the several owners the commencement of the works might be delayed to the last day; and it was by no means an improbable supposition that the main drainage alone of 15 houses would take at least 15 months to complete, and, of course, for any greater number of houses similarly situated a proportionately longer period would be required.

In the case of one owner being willing to execute the work at his own expense, through his opposing neighbour's ground, it did not appear that the Commissioners could empower him to do so.

This case of back drainage appeared to be simpler than front drainage, as, in the latter case, each party must (equitably) have been called upon to continue the sewer, and each must have performed a portion of the work, in proportion to his frontage. I have not clogged this example with the various preliminaries of examinations; of reports to the Committees and to the Courts; of presentments; of notices, &c.; or of the several orders and other contingencies which would appear to form a component part of the works, and to be necessary, in this instance, as a distinct proceeding for every house.

The formation of a drain, in conjunction with the sewer to each house, might, probably, on this principle, be effected by the one notice; and, by the 48th section of the Act, the Commissioners were empowered to compel, in certain cases, the formation of a "sufficient water-closet;" but it did not appear that this term was comprehensive enough to include the laying on of a proper supply of water; nor did there indeed appear to be adequate powers to effect this indispensable work; or, at all events, powers of simple and practical application.

It appeared that, practically, by no single operation could the works of sewerage, house drainage, and water supply be carried out, and, therefore, not simultaneously, or as combined works. The sewerage works alone, in consequence, had to be carried out by the Commissioners as special and as fundamental works, leaving the dependent works of house drainage and water supply subjects of another similar tedious, and expensive operation, or to be effected by individuals, frequently at their own option, when they pleased, and nearly in their own way.

Assuming, however, the possibility of a practical combination of the house drainage with the water supply for the drains, a difficulty was started with respect to the separation of the domestic supply from the drainage supply, as the Act limited the supply to drainage purposes.

From these causes, in many cases, the evils which the combined works would have effectually met, have not been reached by the incomplete single work.

The owners or occupiers of each house may, it appears, be called upon to construct proper drains, and the works may be executed by the Commissioners in default (after one month's delay from the service of the notice); but most of the preliminaries are required in this, as in the case of the larger sewerage works, involving great delay, and enormous comparative expense.

It will be hardly necessary for me to allude to the imperfections of a single work such as this, or to contrast the relative economies of the separate, and, perhaps, imperfect work, with the systematic combination; but it appears to me that the preliminary and incidental expenses, could they be ascertained, would, in some cases, closely assimilate to the actual cost of the works.

Of the special rate cases which have from time to time been reported, the works in two alone have been either in whole or part carried out.

In one of these cases, Melina-place, the report was made on 25th August 1849, the presentment on 1st February 1850, the works being commenced on 20th May 1850, and completed on 28th May, running through a period of nine months, at a cost of 56 *l.* 8 *s.* 10 *d.* for the benefit of 10 houses.

Up to this time drains have been formed to the sewer from one house and an ice well only, the outlay in effect being at present beneficial but to this extent.

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The other case, the Potteries, was reported on 20th September 1849, by Mr. Austin, Mr. Cressy, and myself, with a view to the combination of sewerage, house drainage, and water supply, without which, it was reported, "efficiency of action could not be obtained." It was twice subsequently reported on by myself, and several plans were prepared. On 6th January 1850, the works were commenced. They are now, with the exception of one portion, purposely left, completed.

But this case is of larger signification, involving, not only the sewerage, house drainage, and water supply, but the paving of the yards and streets, a provision of receptacles for the house refuse, and the speedy removal of all refuse.

At present the sewers have not accomplished the object for which they were designed, nor will they do so until these several accessions to health are carried out in a systematic manner.

Indeed little value can be attached to sewerage if the minor drainage is left untouched, or to the minor drainage without a supply of water. Nor can this combined work be said to be a perfect work if the condition of the surface is unattended to, or the collection and frequent removal of the refuse unprovided for.

The enumeration of the difficulties which have been met with will, it is hoped, be sufficiently suggestive of the appropriate remedies. It may, however, be proper to observe, which I do with much diffidence, that, in relation to the Act, some of the chief requirements seem to me to be, discretionary powers to construct sewers otherwise than as special works; in all those cases at present limited to this class of works powers of combining in one simple and speedy process sewerage, house drainage, and water supply, in their most extensive acceptation, as also, in certain localities, paving and provision for the refuse, and with the least possible delay of notices and forms; of simplifying the present process in special and improvement rate cases, where combined, by making one charge applicable to both works in lieu of the two distinct charges now necessary.

(signed) *Thomas Lovick*, Surveyor.

(signed) *Frank Forster*.

REPORT of Mr. *E. Cressy* on the Difficulties experienced in executing Improved Works of House Drainage, 25 March 1851.

Report of
Mr. E. Cressy,
25 March 1851.

IN the present state of engineering science the subject proposed for the consideration of the Surveyors of the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers may appear somewhat remarkable. To combine such a system of pipes or tubes as shall be sufficient to convey away the fluid refuse from a block of houses, to proportion the sectional areas of the various convergents, and to give to each its proper inclination, is a problem, or series of problems, no way involving any very extensive amount of scientific acquirements, and making but comparatively small demand upon the engineer's practical skill.

It is, however, a very striking fact that, notwithstanding the great impulse which sanitary science has received of late years, a legislative enactment of almost despotic power, worked by a Commission combining the highest engineering talent with the greatest amount of practical skill and experience perhaps ever united for a specific object, seconded by the almost unanimous sympathies of every class, has hitherto failed in carrying out a complete and combined system of house drainage and water supply in a single block of houses in the metropolis.

The solution of the question proposed for examination is therefore one of the highest interest and importance, but at the same time involving many intricate and delicate considerations; I shall, I trust, be pardoned, if in the endeavour conscientiously to discharge my duty, by the candid exposition of what I believe to be the difficulties and impediments referred to, I may exceed the limits which the terms of the resolution are intended to impose.

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It appears to me that these difficulties arrange themselves into four classes, viz., local, administrative, legal, and practical.

In the first I include the opposition of the proprietors on the grounds of expense, an objection which is rather relative than absolute. The surveyors are frequently met by the assertion that such and such property is not worth the proposed expenditure for drainage purposes, that the property cannot bear it, and if left to themselves unquestionably no improvement would be carried out; but the principle of executing the work, and spreading the cost by means of a rate over a series of years, is well calculated to abate such opposition; few proprietors are disposed to oppose the execution of works by the Commissioners, when the cost is to be defrayed by an annual tax upon the property benefited. True, it amounts to a *pro tanto* diminution of the owners' receipts, but on the other hand, he is more than compensated by an improvement in the class of his tenants, and consequently in the amount of rent he becomes enabled to levy. From the tenants themselves no opposition is ever experienced. So palpable are the improvements effected, and so direct and immediate are the benefits conferred, that the appearance of the surveyor in any locality is always hailed with delight by the inhabitants; it is only when his repeated visits appear to be unproductive of any result that he is occasionally assailed with taunts and reproaches. There is, however, another cause which sometimes acts to produce a *quasi* opposition, on the part of the occupiers, resulting from the knowledge that when the property has been improved by the drainage that the landlord, becoming aware of the capability of his premises for the reception of an improved class of tenantry, will give notice to the present tenants, who thus find themselves driven away into localities still remaining undrained, and thus find their condition, far from being improved, considerably injured. On the whole, however, I am not inclined to attach much importance to the local difficulties encountered, there being in fact none which may not be ultimately overcome by time and perseverance.

The second and third classes are so mutually dependent as to render the definition of their respective limits very difficult; there are, however, some advantages in considering the difficulties dependent upon the administration of the law previously, and as introductory to those involved in the text of the Act itself.

In carrying out the provisions of the Act relative to house drainage, the steps which each individual case has to go through are about 24 in number, varying of course with the circumstances of each particular locality; a brief enumeration of these will perhaps be not uninteresting:

1. A complaint is made, either verbally or by letter, of the deficient drainage of a particular spot; this is immediately entered in a complaint-book, kept at the several offices, which is constantly inspected by the surveyor.

2. Who proceeds to examine the locality.

- A.—If any opposition is offered to such inspection he reports the same to the Commissioners.

- B.—Who grant him authority to enter.

- C.—On receipt of which he gives 24 hours' notice, in writing, to the occupiers of the premises.

3. After which inspection the surveyor reports the fact of the case to the Commissioners, and recommends that a sewer be constructed in the locality, and that the expense thereof be defrayed part by special and part by a district rate, or otherwise, as the case may be.

4. The surveyor submits his report to the chief engineer, who examines and approves the same.

5. The general committee consider the report, and if they approve thereof, they recommend it to the Court for adoption.

They may, however, refer it back to the surveyor for further consideration, fuller statement of facts, or other cause.

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6. The Court orders the resolution of the committee to be carried into effect.
 7. Upon which the surveyor prepares a presentment and schedules.
 8. The Commissioners give 14 days' notice of special date. Sect. 60.
 9. At the expiration of which, if no objection be made, the Commissioners give 24 hours' notice of entry upon premises, if any portion of the sewer runs through private property.
 10. The works are executed, but if above 200*l.*, (A.), the Commissioners advertise for tenders.
 11. At the completion of the works the surveyor reports the date of commencement and completion, and certifies the cost of the work. Sect. 83.
- The sewer having been thus constructed within 100 feet of the property complained of, it frequently, or indeed generally happens, that none of the owners or occupiers make any communication therewith.
12. A further complaint is then generally laid, that the property in question is in as bad a condition as ever, or perhaps worse than it was before.
 13. The surveyor again examines, and if he meets with any opposition has all to go through steps A., B., C., No. 2.
 14. The surveyor again reports : states that the locality is in a very bad state, and recommends a complete system of house drainage, the cost thereof to be defrayed by a private improvement rate.
 15. The surveyor submits his report to the chief engineer, who approves the same, and orders a detailed survey of the locality.
 16. The survey department execute the survey, with all requisite levels.
 17. The committee consider and approve surveyor's report, and recommend it to the Court, at the same time instructing surveyor to prepare plans and estimates.
 18. The surveyor prepares the said plans and estimates, and makes the presentment.
 19. Court orders the recommendation of the committee to be carried into effect.
 20. The Commissioners give the owners and occupiers 28 days' notice to execute the works. Sect. 46.
 21. At the expiration of which, no works being commenced, if the estimate exceeds 200*l.*, they advertise for tenders.
 22. They then give 24 hours' notice of entry on premises.
 23. The works are executed.
 24. The surveyor reports the date of the commencement and completion of the works, and certifies the cost thereof.

To estimate the relative amount of time consumed in each of the above steps, with any degree of accuracy, would of course be impossible ; with 24 varying elements the number of possible combinations would almost approach infinity. A surveyor may happen to complete a report just in time for a committee, which may immediately precede a Court, or he may just miss it, and be thrown over for a month ; he may meet with no opposition, and be enabled to complete his reports at once, or he may be opposed at every step and be obliged to have continual recourse to his central authority ; his reports, estimates, plans, presentments, may all be in due form and pass immediately, or they may be referred back to him for further consideration ; he may be able to inspect a new complaint immediately it comes in, or he may be so pressed with urgent and current business as to be unable to see to it for a week.

I beg, however, respectfully to submit to your consideration, a very rough and approximate estimate of the average amount of time consumed in these cases.

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FIRST COMPLAINT MADE.

	WEEKS.	DAYS.
Surveyor inspects, after an interval	-	3
Draws up his report	-	2
Engineer approves	-	1
Next committee, perhaps	1	—
Next court, perhaps	3	—
Drawing up presentment and schedule	2	—
Notice of special rate	2	—
Notice of entry	-	1
Execution of the work	4	—
Surveyor's report, completion	1	—
Further complaint is laid, after an interval of, perhaps	6	—
Surveyor examines and reports	-	5
Engineer approves	-	1
Making survey	4	—
Next committee, perhaps	1	—
Surveyor prepares plans, estimates, and makes presentment	2	—
Next court, perhaps	2	—
Notice to execute works	4	—
Advertisement for tenders	2	—
Notice to enter	-	1
Execution of works, say	6	—
Surveyor certifies cost	2	—
TOTAL	44	—

At first sight this may appear a very exaggerated estimate, and the reader may be disposed to think that one-half the time would be a much fairer statement. I think, however, that so far from being over, it is under the mark, and may be allowed to cite, as an example, the first case on which I had the honour to be engaged on taking office under the Commission, in August 1849; viz., the Potteries at Kensington, which was then advanced as far as the 17th step, and which is not yet completed. I do not mean to say that in the case of a single house the number of steps may not have been reduced and the time considerably shortened, but even then three to five months is by no means an unusual period; also in cases where a sewer already exists the initiative commences at No. 12, and of course the whole process is so much the shorter.

The third class of difficulties is that dependent upon the text of the Act itself.

The clauses more particularly relating to the drainage of houses are the 46th, 47th, 48th, and 49th. Of these, the 46th is the most important; it provides that no house built, or rebuilt, after the issuing of the first Commission, shall be without proper drains, and that if there be a sewer of the Commissioners within 100 feet of such house, they shall order the owner, or occupier, to construct a covered drain from the house to the sewer, and if, after 28 days' notice, the said works shall not be executed, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to construct such works, and to defray the cost thereof by an improvement rate upon the premises. The 47th clause provides for returns of notices under the Building Act, and for district surveyors to give notice of nonconformity with the Sewers' Act.

The 48th clause provides for every house having sufficient water-closet, a privy and ash-pit, and the 49th provides that all drains, water-closets, privies, cesspools and ash-pits shall be kept and maintained so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health, and gives the Commissioners power to serve notices to cleanse, alter, or amend the same, and in default thereof to execute such works, and defray the cost by an improvement rate on the premises. Now, these clauses

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clauses are indirectly the causes of the evils which drag their slow length through the 25 articles of the above-cited code of procedure; they all refer to the drainage of a single house, or the construction or amendment of a single drain, cesspool, water-closet, privy or ash-pit, consequently a separate presentment must be made of each of these several nuisances, a separate notice must be served, or at least if they be comprised in one presentment a separate schedule must be allotted to each specific nuisance. These clauses, and indeed the Act in general, never seems in any case to have contemplated such a thing as combined works or a combined system of drainage; everything is therein provided for *per se*, without any regard to the mutual relations of the several parts, and their combination into one whole. Is a sewer required? Section 81 provides for the manner in which the cost thereof shall be defrayed by special rate, and section 60, for 14 days' notice to be given, plans and sections to be prepared, and the objections of opponents to be heard and considered, but not a syllable of enforcing the connexion of houses therewith. First construct your sewer, then give 28 days' notice (sect. 46) for those within 100 feet to communicate therewith. A month after the whole has been completed, and the ground filled in, the ground is to be reopened for putting in the house drains; according to the strict tenor of the Act simultaneous works are impossible; your sewer must be constructed before you can give a month's notice to drain into it.

Why distinguish between sewers and drains? "*Cloaca locus est cava, in quo colluvies fluat,*" every cavity through which sewage flows is a sewer. There is no natural distinction between them, the same laws regulate the flow of the sewage in the one as in the other. The delay and extra cost occasioned by their forced separation is perfectly inconceivable, and has rendered the combined drainage of blocks of houses almost an impossibility. But I fear lest the interest and importance of this question may have transported me beyond my just limits, and hasten to the consideration of the fourth and last class of the difficulties encountered in the attempt to carry out the combined system.

First and foremost, among the real practical difficulties, is the want of an abundant supply of water; it is quite impossible to exaggerate the urgent necessity for this great necessary. The best constructed apparatus, and the most accurately turned pipes, are perfectly valueless without plenty of water; assisted by that, the roughest and coarsest materials even may be made of some service. Wherever a fair supply can be obtained, the tubular system of drainage works admirably; exactly in proportion to its scarcity or deficiency do the pipes clog and fail. The second difficulty is the want of proper outfall; I speak more particularly of the Surrey and Kent district; but although it is at present in many cases very urgent, and not to be overcome, I do not dwell upon it in this place, seeing that a plan has been laid down and approved which, if carried out, will effectually dispel all fears on this score. A third difficulty is, that according to the present system of separate works, as the sewer must be constructed before notices to connect are served, and 28 days must elapse before the Commissioners can carry out the works, the cesspools of the old privies are often cut through, and necessarily filled up long before the new drainage is completed, and hence for a time the condition of the premises is actually rendered worse.

The want of proper receptacles for solid refuse, coupled with the dirty habits of a large portion of the poorer classes, forms a serious impediment to the proper working of the combined system. In order to rid themselves of their solid refuse they thrust every thing into the water-closet pans and sink-traps; clothes brushes, rags of all kinds, intestines of animals; even in the case of a most respectable house, four pounds of beef was on one occasion removed by one of my foremen; everything which is wanted to be got rid of or concealed is thrust by force into the drains. It is highly necessary that some provision be made for proper dust-bins, wherever the tubular drainage is carried out. Of course these foreign substances could not be introduced if every inlet were provided with a proper trap, but it is exceedingly difficult to contrive one which shall completely prevent the forcible introduction of any solid material. I have however found great benefit in the use of a throated water-closet pan; that is to say, if the branch drain be four inches in diameter, making the lower end of the pan three and a half. The same principle should be, of course,

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25 March 1851.

employed in the syphons for sink and yard drains. Lastly, I think too much importance cannot be ascribed to the necessity for periodical control and inspection after the whole of the works are completed; there are many evils which may be arrested in their incipient stage, which become ultimately very serious, and cause a considerable expenditure in their removal.

I know not how far the resolution of your Committee empowers or requires the surveyors to propose such improvements or alterations in the Act as they may think necessary; wishing neither to exceed nor fall short of my duty in this respect, I have subjoined, by way of appendix, such observations and suggestions as my experience enables me to offer, trusting that if I have transgressed in so doing, I shall be pardoned in consideration of my earnest desire to aid and facilitate by every means that lies in my power the successful carrying out of all sanitary measures.

To effect this end it appears primarily necessary that the Act should itself set forth in clear terms the principle of combined works, next that it should provide a complete and very full code of procedure, giving, by way of schedule, every form of notice required, and clearly defining the duty of each particular officer, and giving him full powers to perform it.

On receipt of a complaint from a locality the surveyor might then, "*motu proprio*,"

Order the survey.

Prepare plans and estimates, and make presentment, according to form provided in the Act.

On receipt of which the Court might order the surveyor to serve all requisite notices for combined special and improvement rates.

Great facilities would be created both as regards the execution of the works and the mode of defraying the cost by the definition of drainage areas; that is to say, of areas having one common outfall, over which it would be equitable to assimilate the rating. The immense amount of intricacy involved in the present system of separate procedure for special and improvement rates. The more the cost of works is spread and equalized over a mass of property the less does the opposition become on the part of the separate owners; every one believes himself to be treated as his neighbour, and that he is only called upon to contribute his fair quota to the general good.

The surveyor should define, by a distinct boundary line, the proposed drainage area which the Commissioners might then declare to be a special district within the meaning of the Act, liable to a special rate, and subject to all the provisions therein made for special districts.

The great desideratum of water supply would also be much facilitated by the creation of such special districts as one main would supply each, and a contract might be entered into with a company for the supply of each particular special district on the constant system, the cost whereof would be assimilated with and collected at the same time as the special district rate.

By this means each particular locality would be treated as a part of one definite whole, not as an isolated point, having no connexion with, or relation to, any other. The power and unity of action to be expected from such a combination, either in a local, administrative, legal, or practical point of view, I consider to be incalculable.

It is with the greatest diffidence that I venture to submit these few suggestions, and I again desire to apologise for having transgressed the literal limits of your resolution, and trust I may not be found to have fallen as far short of its spirit.

With regard to the second of the resolutions submitted to us, as to the cost of different descriptions of drainage works under former Commissions, as compared with that of those executed under the present, I am unable to institute any comparison, having only had the honour of holding office under the present Commission, and that immediately preceding.

(signed) *Edward Cresy*, Surveyor.

EXTRACT from MINUTES of GENERAL COMMITTEE, 18th February 1851.

Report of
Mr. E. Cresy,
25 March 1851.

Resolved, THAT the Surveyor do report upon the cost of different descriptions of sewerage and drainage works, such as the drainage of blocks of houses executed under former Commissioners of Sewers, previously to the consolidation of the Commissions in 1847, in accordance with the principles, and calculated upon the prices then in use; and also the cost of works for the drainage of similar blocks of houses under the present Commission, calculated on the new schedules of contract prices and improved system of drainage.

REPORT of Mr. T. Lovick, Surveyor, 26 March 1851.

I HAVE had considerable difficulty in reporting upon this resolution, owing to no combined work of either kind having been, so far as I am aware, carried out. But in order to meet the views of the Commissioners, so far as I could do so in the absence of data afforded by executed works, I have estimated what may be taken to have been the cost under a former practice, and what may be the cost under the present practice, on the basis of the resolution, with which I have endeavoured to comply.

Report of
Mr. T. Lovick
26 March 1851

With this view I annex plans of two localities, Dudley-street and Salem-gardens. The system formerly practised, with the practice of the present Commission, are shown on each.

In Dudley-street, Plan No. 1 shows the system formerly practised of front drainage by brick sewers and drains; the cost of this system is estimated at 560*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*

Vide Plan (B.)

Plan No. 2 shows the system now practised by the present Commission, of back drainage by pipe sewers and drains. The cost of this system is estimated ("on the new schedules of contract prices and improved system of drainage") at 140*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Ibid.

In Salem-gardens, Plan No. 1 shows the system formerly practised of front drainage by brick sewers and drains; the cost of this system is estimated at 580*l.* 9*s.*

Vide Plan (C.)

Plan No. 2 shows the system now practised by the present Commission of back drainage by pipe sewers and drains.

Ibid.

The cost of this system is estimated ("on the new schedule of contract prices and improved system of drainage") at 122*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*

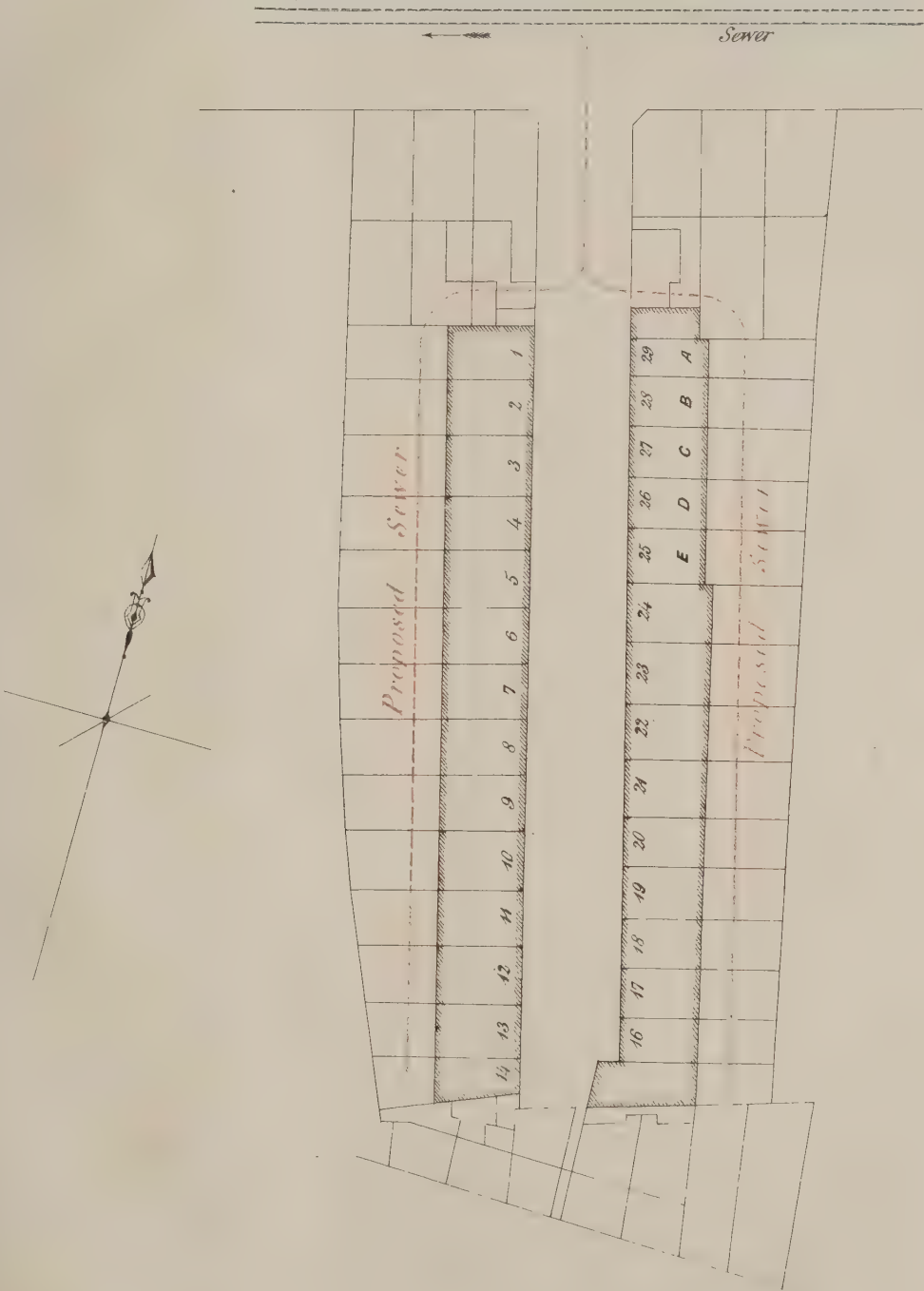
(signed) Thomas Lovick, Surveyor.

(signed) Frank Forster.

PLAN (A)

PLAN

Referred to in Mr. T. Lovick's Report, page 5.



Copy for Mr. Smith
Surveyor
22^d May '55

Metropolitan Sewers. DUDLEY STREET, HARROW ROAD.

Nº 1.

Front drainage, Former practice.

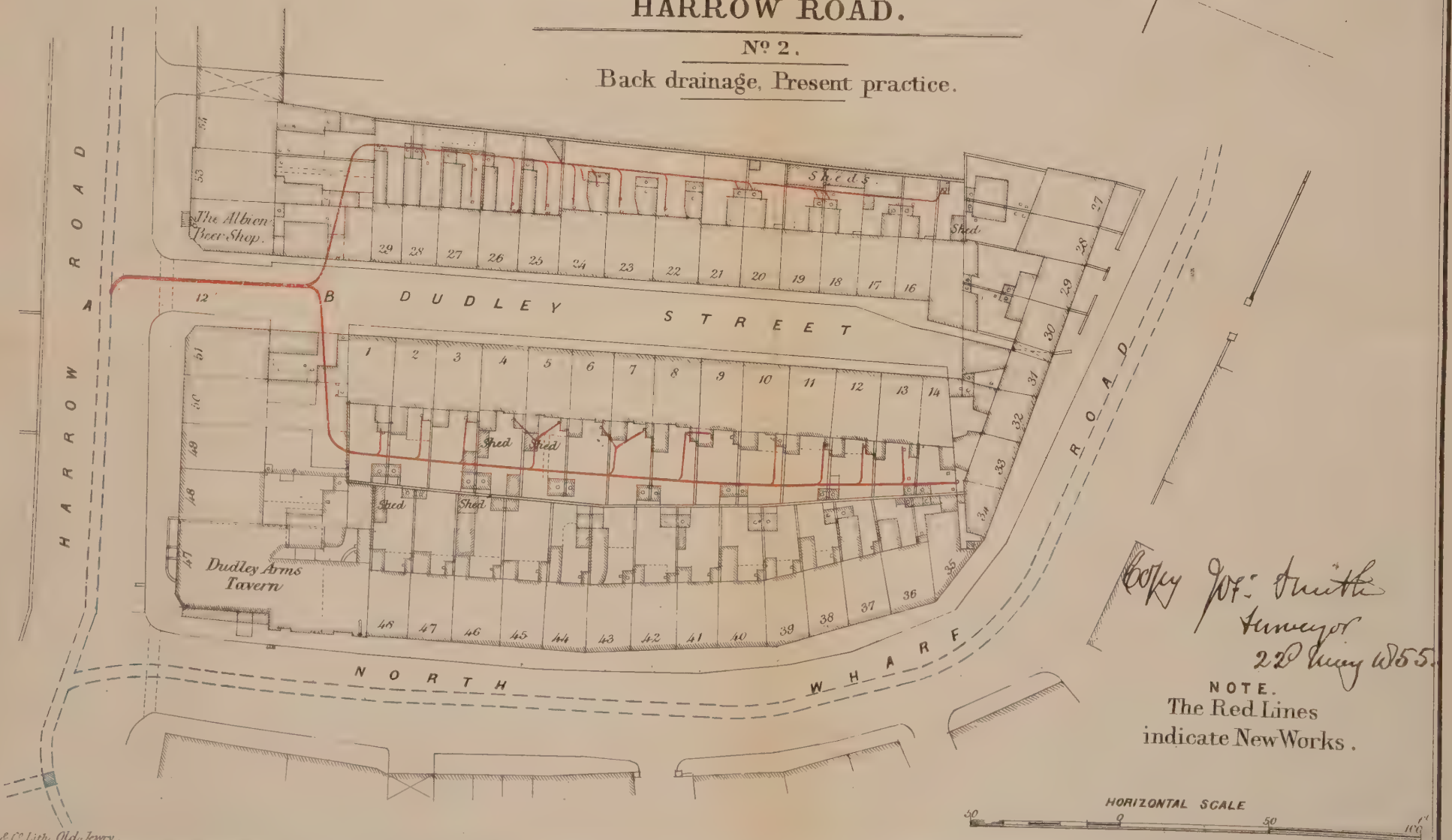


NOTE.
The Red Lines
indicate New Works.

Metropolitan Sewers. DUDLEY STREET, HARROW ROAD.

Nº 2.

Back drainage, Present practice.



NOTE.
The Red Lines
indicate New Works.

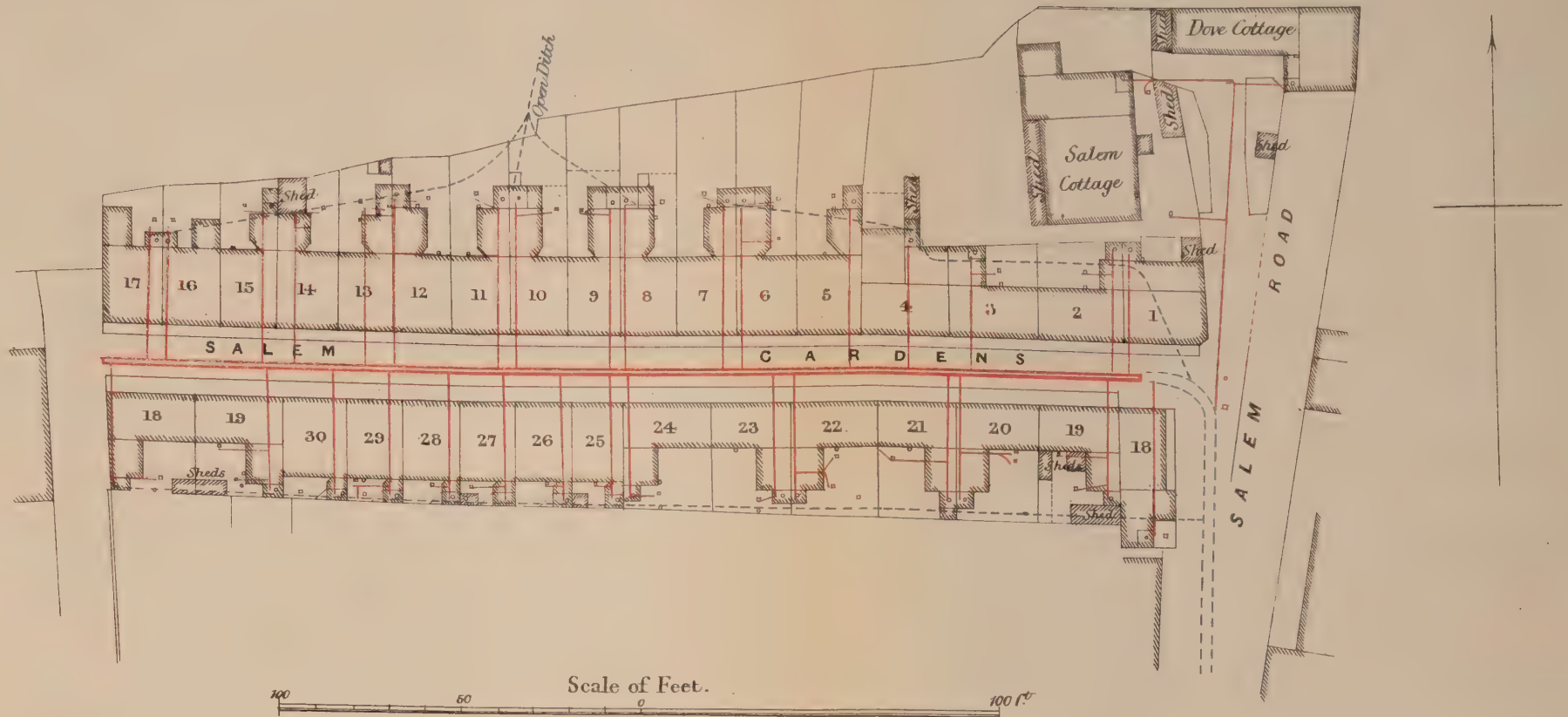
Copy J. W. Smith
Surveyor
22^d May 1855.



Metropolitan Sewers.
SALEM GARDENS, MOSCOW ROAD.
BAYSWATER.

Nº 1.

Front drainage, Former practice.

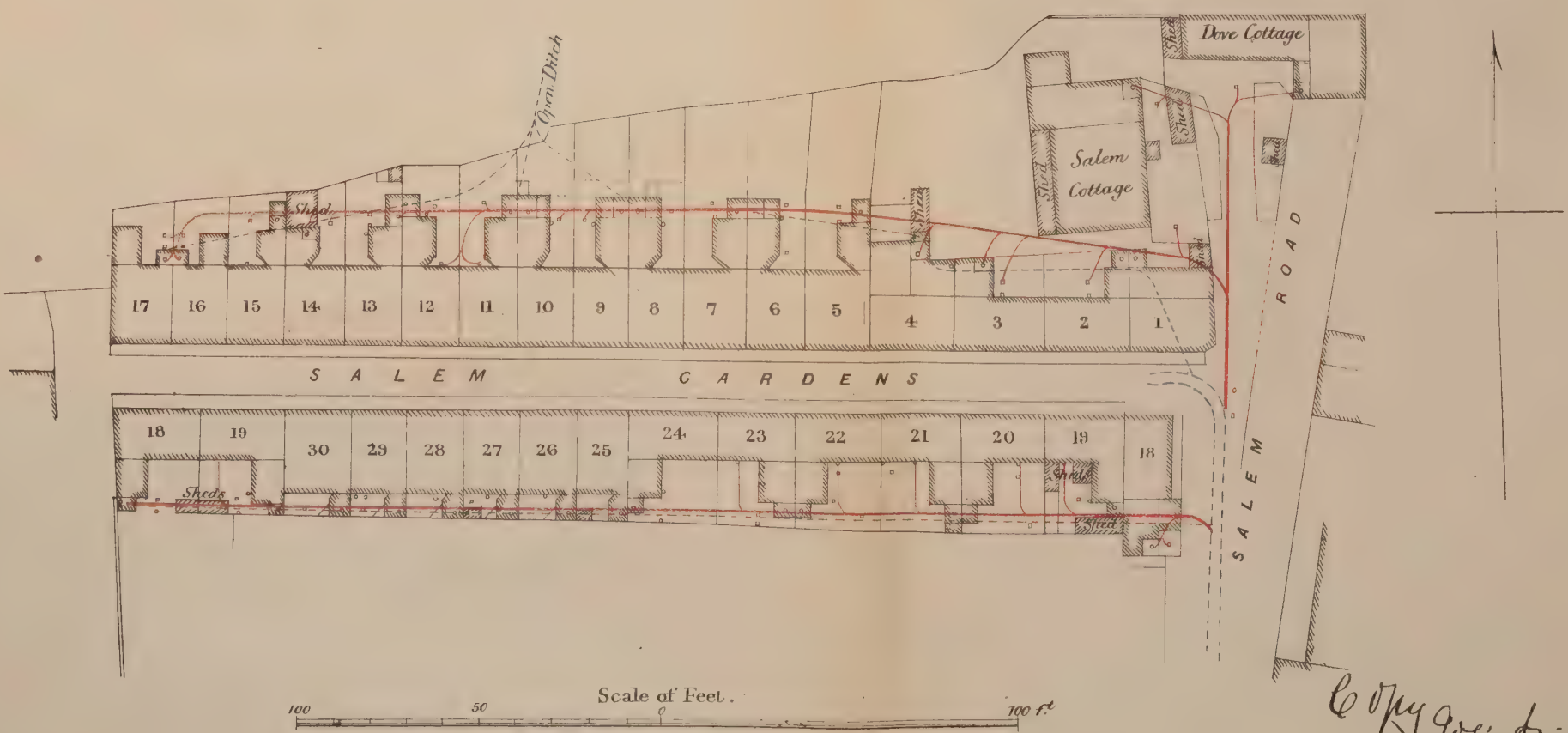


Note. The Blue Lines indicate the existing Sewers and Drains.
The Red Lines indicate the substituted Sewers and Drains.

Metropolitan Sewers.
SALEM GARDENS, MOSCOW ROAD,
BAYSWATER.

Nº 2.

Back drainage, Present practice.



Note. The Blue Lines indicate the existing Sewers and Drains.
The Red Lines indicate the substituted Sewers and Drains.

*Copy for: Smith
Surveyor
22nd May 55*

METROPOLIS SEWERS.

COPIES of REPORTS of SURVEYORS of METROPOLITAN COMMISSIONERS of SEWERS, made in conformity with the Directions of the General Committee of the Commissioners on the 18th day of February 1851, as to the Difficulties experienced by the SURVEYORS in executing improved Works of HOUSE DRAINAGE, and also of WATER SUPPLY and HOUSE DRAINAGE combined.

(*Viscount Ebrington.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 June 1855.*

[*Price 1 s.*]

282.

Under 4 oz.

271

METROPOLITAN COMMISSION OF SEWERS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 30 March 1855;—for,

A RETURN “ of the RATES Levied by the METROPOLITAN COMMISSION of SEWERS in the several Parishes of the Borough of *Lambeth*, and the Amount of such Rates Collected in each Parish in each Year, from 1848 to 1854, both inclusive; and also the Amount Expended by the said Commissioners in making New Sewers, or Repairs of Sewers, in each Parish, in each of those Years.”

(*Mr. William Williams.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 May 1855.

A RETURN of the RATES Levied by the METROPOLITAN COMMISSION OF SEWERS, in the several Parishes of the both inclusive; and also the Amount Expended by the said Commissioners in

PARISH.	YEAR.	RATES LEVIED.		RECEIPTS.		
		DATE.	AMOUNT.	Rates Collected in each Year.	Loans, Contributions, and other Incidental Receipts.	Total Receipts in each Year.
St. Mary, Lambeth	1848	25 May - - -	8d. in the £. on rental of 261,122 £. - - -	£. s. d. 7,080 5 9	£. s. d. 302 13 1	£. s. d. 7,382 18 10
	1849	16 November - -	8d. in the £. on rental of 441,732 £. - - -	6,287 19 5	774 15 10	7,062 15 3
	1850	Nil - - -	- - - - -	10,553 2 8	766 7 4½	11,319 10 -½
	1851	31 December - -	3d. in the £. on rental of 413,660 £. - - -	614 4 10	2,859 12 8½	3,473 17 6½
	1852	Nil - - -	- - - - -	5,326 6 6	4,176 5 11	9,502 12 5
	1853	22 February - -	Houses, 6d. in the £.; land 1½d. on rental of 489,762 £. - - -	10,818 9 3	888 18 7	11,707 7 10
	1854	4 April - - -	Houses, 6d. in the £.; land, 1½d. on rental of 517,459 £. - - -	9,558 7 9	26,134 11 1	35,692 18 10
			£.	50,238 16 2	35,903 4 7	86,142 - 9
St. Giles's, Camberwell	1848	25 May - - -	8d. in the £. on rental of 116,406 £. - - -	3,156 6 8	106 1 10½	3,262 8 6½
	1849	16 November - -	8d. in the £. on rental of 184,035 £. - - -	2,619 14 2	160 - 9	2,779 14 11
	1850	Nil - - -	- - - - -	4,396 12 8	174 12 8½	4,571 5 4½
	1851	31 Dec. and 27 June	3d. in the £. on rental of 168,816 £., and 6d. on 652 £. - - -	265 - -	997 19 11	1,262 19 11
	1852	28 September - -	Houses 6d., land 1½d. on rental of 1,346 £. - -	2,178 18 3	1,508 - 6	3,686 18 9
	1853	22 Feb. and 15 Nov.	Houses 6d., land 1½d. on rental of 200,041 £. - -	4,406 3 6	261 19 -	4,668 2 6
	1854	4 April and 19 Dec.	Houses 6d., land 1½d. on rental of 179,784 £. - -	3,351 2 7	9,503 6 4	12,854 8 11
			£.	20,373 17 10	12,712 1 1	33,085 18 11
St. Mary, Newington	1848	25 May - - -	8d. in the £. on rental of 147,057 £. - - -	3,987 8 7	97 3 8	4,084 12 3
	1849	16 November - -	8d. in the £. on rental of 177,035 £. - - -	2,520 1 2	383 13 7	2,903 14 9
	1850	Nil - - -	- - - - -	4,229 8 8	239 9 3½	4,468 17 11½
	1851	31 December - -	3d. in the £. on rental of 170,770 £. - - -	253 11 2	880 5 2½	1,133 16 4½
	1852	Nil - - -	- - - - -	2,197 19 3	1,381 1 9½	3,579 1 -½
	1853	22 February - -	Houses 6d., land 1½d. in the £. on rental of 183,281 £. - - -	4,048 11 7	333 1 1	4,381 12 8
	1854	4 April - - -	Houses 6d., land 1½d. in the £. on rental of 190,484 £. - - -	3,518 11 7	9,546 10 5	13,065 2 -
			£.	20,755 12 -	12,861 5 -½	33,616 17 -½
TOTAL Receipts and Expenditure in the Borough of Lambeth, from 1848 to 1854, both inclusive				91,368 0 -	61,476 10 8½	152,844 16 8½

Note.—As the Acts regulating this Commission direct the accounts to be kept according to districts, and not according to parishes, the particulars contained in this return are necessarily approximate only.

Principal Office, 1 Greek Street, Soho Square,
25 May 1855.

Borough of *Lambeth*, and the Amount of such Rates Collected in each Parish in each Year, from 1848 to 1854, making New Sewers, or Repairs of Sewers, in each Parish, in each of those Years.

EXPENDITURE.

Cost of New Works executed.	Repairs.	Cleansing.	Incidentals to Works.	Surveys.	Management, including Local Supervision.	Repayment of Loans and Interest.	TOTAL Expenditure in each Year.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1,726 4 6	220 19 3½	1,551 3 3¼	59 1 -¼	153 - 3½	1,863 11 -½	933 18 -½	6,507 17 5½
1,999 10 11	167 14 -½	1,932 6 7½	108 7 6	571 5 4½	1,488 9 5	1,016 5 6½	7,283 19 5
2,622 17 6	149 18 11	1,852 - 2½	70 - 3½	702 11 11	1,495 19 1	1,118 - 3½	8,011 8 2½
3,187 5 6	398 17 3½	1,114 16 9½	1,792 19 5	386 5 8½	1,500 1 10½	1,396 11 2	9,776 17 9
1,686 8 5	316 - 8	810 14 3	183 12 8	162 14 9	1,222 14 10	2,727 13 7	7,109 19 2
1,537 - 4	416 17 9	1,567 - -	225 17 10	208 4 10	1,470 1 8	1,413 18 5	6,839 - 10
12,392 11 -	726 1 6	2,016 - -	273 2 10	237 3 10	2,041 18 8	9,067 18 5	26,754 16 3
25,151 18 2	2,396 9 5½	10,844 1 1¼	2,713 1 6¾	2,421 6 8½	11,082 16 7	17,674 5 5½	72,283 19 1
171 14 10½	53 19 5½	675 6 3	21 11 5½	68 - 1½	828 4 11	415 1 4	2,233 18 5½
603 13 -½	87 2 1	800 12 11	21 9 3½	238 1 3½	619 8 7	422 4 4½	2,792 11 7
859 13 11	61 17 8	776 16 5½	26 2 8	331 10 8½	622 18 6½	457 12 9½	3,136 12 9
1,149 - 10½	161 17 11	743 14 6½	732 19 -	160 4 9	617 13 6½	573 3 9	4,138 14 4½
456 8 1½	318 4 -	956 13 10½	69 14 -	67 - 1	506 6 10½	1,142 4 10	3,516 11 9½
710 14 7	252 - -	634 - -	96 6 5	84 11 4	597 - -	574 3 11	2,948 16 3
3,871 14 6	221 7 -	700 10 -	91 16 8	82 8 2	709 8 10	3,150 10 5	8,827 15 7
7,822 19 11¼	1,156 8 1½	5,287 14 -½	1,059 19 6	1,031 16 5½	4,501 1 3½	6,735 1 5	27,595 - 9½
534 13 8½	76 18 6½	862 16 11¾	24 6 2½	86 4 5	1,050 1 11½	526 4 11	3,161 6 8½
1,055 14 8½	144 - 6	805 8 11	21 7 2	228 4 1	595 - 10	405 7 10½	3,255 4 1
522 15 5	17 11 -	757 19 2	28 8 1½	280 15 4	598 1 9½	439 3 2	2,644 14 -
1,491 5 5½	132 4 7	572 10 3	740 16 4	159 8 3	619 11 4½	576 19 3	4,292 15 6
693 13 4	135 8 7	448 12 4	74 9 2½	67 - 4½	505 2 4½	1,127 11 8	3,051 17 10½
203 3 5	58 4 1	586 - -	82 8 4	77 18 7	550 2 9	529 2 6	2,086 19 8
5,890 13 10	113 10 11	742 - -	77 - 9	87 6 3	751 13 3	3,338 - 7	11,000 5 7
10,391 19 10½	677 18 2½	4,775 7 7¾	1,048 16 1½	986 17 3½	4,669 14 4	6,942 9 11½	29,493 3 5
*43,366 17 11¼	4,230 15 9½	20,907 2 10	4,821 17 2½	4,440 - 5½	20,253 12 2½	31,351 16 10	129,372 3 3½

* The value of works to be executed under contracts still in progress, to the payment of which a portion of the loan included in the above account will be applied, is £7,716. 11s. 6d.

METROPOLITAN COMMISSION OF
SEWERS.

RETURN of the Rates Levied by the METROPOLITAN COMMISSION of SEWERS in the several Parishes of the Borough of *Lambeth*, and the Amount of such Rates Collected and Expended in each Parish in each Year, from 1848 to 1854, both inclusive.

(*Mr. William Williams.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 May 1855.*

METROPOLIS MAIN SEWERS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 10 May 1855;—for,

RETURN “setting forth the MAIN SEWERS in the METROPOLIS to be inserted
in Schedule D. of the Metropolis Local Management Bill.”

METROPOLITAN SEWERS.

MAIN SEWERS, TO BE INSERTED IN SCHEDULE D.

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT BILL.

NORTH SIDE OF THE THAMES.

Stamford Brook (West Branch).

a COMMENCES at an angle in the boundary between the parishes of Hammersmith and Acton, on the south of the Uxbridge and London-road, and tangent to a footpath running south from East Acton-lane, extending thence in a south-easterly direction to Paddenswick-green, when it joins the east arm of the said brook.

Stamford Brook (East Branch).

a Commences at a point on the boundary between the parishes of Hammersmith, Willesden and Acton, about 100 feet north-east of the Old Oak Bridge over the North-western Railway, extending thence in a southerly direction to Paddenswick-green.

The united streams of the above two Branches discharge into Hammersmith Creek.

Brook Green Sewer.

b Commences in Wood-lane, at the keeper's lodge, on the south side of Wormwood Scrubs, and discharges into the River Thames by two outlets, viz., Bridge-road and Queen-street, on the east side of Hammersmith Suspension Bridge.

A branch from the above commences in New-road, at the north end of the Grove, and joins the main sewer at the Broadway, Hammersmith.

Fulham Sewer.

c Commences at a sluice in the moat surrounding the Bishop of London's Palace, on the west side of the junction of High-street, Fulham, with the Fulham-road, and discharges into the Thames under the toll-house of Fulham Bridge.

Eel Brook Sewer.

d Commences at a point in North-end-road, about 80 feet west of Walham-green Church, and discharges into Kensington Canal, on the south-east side of the Imperial Gasworks.

Counters Creek Sewer (Kensington Sewer Branch).

e Commences in Victoria-grove, at about 50 feet to the north of Uxbridge-road, and joins the main line at the junction of Pembroke and Warwick-roads.

Sewer to the Metropolitan Sewage Manure Works.

f Commences at Knightsbridge, at its junction with the Ranelagh Sewer, and extends thence in a south-westerly direction to the works at Stanley Bridge.

Counters Creek Sewer (Main Line).

e Commences at a point in the Harrow-road, about 200 feet west of Kensal-green Cemetery-gate, and discharges into the Thames at the outlet now forming on the south-west side of Cremorne-gardens.

Counters Creek Sewer (West Branch).

e Commences at a culvert under the Grand Junction Canal, on the boundary between the parishes of Kensington and Hammersmith, at the south-west corner of Kensal-green Cemetery, and joins the above main line in Latimer-road, at its junction with Bromley-road.

Counters Creek Sewer (East Branch).

e Drains the whole of Kensal New Town, situate in a detached portion of the parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, and part of the parish of St. Mary, Paddington, and passes under the Great Western Railway, at a bridge leading to Portobello-lane, on the south-east side of the Western Gasworks, and joins the main sewer at a point about a quarter of a mile north-west of Notting Barn Farm.

Millman's-row Sewer.

g Commences in Fulham-road, at about 780 feet west, and at about 230 feet east, of the junction of Park-walk with Fulham-road, and discharges into the River Thames, opposite to Millman's-row.

Church-street Sewer.

h Commences in Gloucester-road, at its junction with Canning-place, at about 750 feet south of Hogmore-lane Gate, and discharges into the Thames on the south side of Chelsea Old Church.

Queen-street Sewer.

i Commences between Gloucester-road and Hyde Park-gate South, on the south of Kensington-road, and about 300 feet south of Kensington-gate runs through Old Brompton, and discharges into the River Thames on the east side of Chelsea Free Dock.

Smith-street Sewer.

j Commences in the Kensington-road at a point about 750 feet west of Prince of Wales Gate, and extends thence by Rutland-gate, Rutland-street and Fulham-road, on the west of Brompton-crescent, and along College and Markham-streets, and discharges into the Thames on the west side of Chelsea Royal Hospital.

Ranelagh Sewer.

k The branch sewers from Edgeware-road, Finchley-road and Kilburn-vale, unite at Kilburn Bridge, and from the main line, which, running in a southerly direction, discharges into the River Thames on the south-east side of Chelsea Royal Hospital.

k This sewer has several branches, the chief of which commences in Grove End-road, at about 900 feet west of St. John's Wood-road, extending thence by Lisson-grove, New-road, Grand Junction-road and Albion-street, to a tumbling bay, where it joins the main sewer in Uxbridge-road.

King's Scholars Pond Sewer.

l Commences in the Finchley-road, at about 150 feet above Junction-road Toll-gate, and discharges into the River Thames, at the Equitable Gasworks, about 700 feet above Vauxhall Bridge.

King's Scholars Pond Sewer (Pall Mall Branch).

l Commences at Waterloo-place, and joins the main line opposite the entrance of Buckingham Palace.

Grosvenor Ditch.

m Commences in Page-street, at about 150 feet east of the junction with Regent-street, Vauxhall-road, and discharges into the River Thames at the northern extremity of Millbank-road.

Horseferry-road Sewer.

n Commences in Grey Coat-place, and discharges into the River Thames at the Horseferry-road Stairs.

Wood-street Sewer.

o Commences in Grey Coat-place, and discharges into the River Thames, in the prolongation of Wood-street.

Victoria-street Sewer.

p Commences at Shaftesbury-terrace, Pimlico, and discharges into the Thames at Percy Wharf.

Regent-street Sewer (Western Branch).

q Commences in the outer circle of the Regent's Park, at about 200 feet north-west of Hanover-gate entrance, and joins the Eastern Branch in the New-road, opposite to the prolongation of Portland-place.

Regent-street Sewer (Eastern Branch).

q Commences in Upper Albany-street, at about 200 feet south of Collateral Cut-bridge, over the Regent's Canal, and joins the Western Branch at the aforesaid point in the New-road.

The main sewer proceeds thence along Regent-street, and discharges into the River Thames at Percy Wharf.

Northumberland-street Sewer (Western Branch).

r Commences in Warren-street, on the north of Fitzroy-square, and proceeds in a southerly direction along Cleveland, Newman, Wardour, Princes, and Panton Streets, Haymarket, to Charing Cross, opposite the District Post office.

Northumberland-street Sewer (Eastern Branch).

r Commences in New-road, at about 170 feet west of the junction with Hampstead-road, and proceeds along Tottenham Court-road, High-street, Seven Dials, and St. Martin's-lane, to Charing Cross, when it joins the Western Branch.

r The main line proceeds along Northumberland-street, and discharges into the Thames at Northumberland Wharf.

Savoy-street Sewer.

s Commences in Stanhope-street, Regent's Park Basin, at a point at about 160 feet north of the junction with Edward-street, and proceeds along Robert, George, Gower, Charlotte, Bloomsbury, Endell, Bow, Wellington, and Savoy Streets, and discharges into the Thames, at a point about 100 feet above Waterloo-bridge.

Norfolk-street Sewer.

t Commences at the junction of Drury-lane and Long Acre, and passes by the Olympic Theatre, and along Newcastle-street and Strand, and discharges into the River Thames opposite Norfolk-street.

Essex-street Sewer (Western Branch).

u Commences in Russell-square, opposite Montague-place, and proceeds along Montague, Russell, and Museum Streets, Drury-lane, Great Wild-street and Vere-street, to the junction of the Eastern Branch at the intersection of Sheffield and Gilbert streets, Clare-market.

Essex-street Sewer (Eastern Branch).

u Commences at the corner of Tottenham Court-road, and proceeds along New Oxford-street, Newton-street, and Cross-lane, Parker and Great Queen streets, west side of Lincoln's-Inn Fields, to the junction with the western arm above described.

u The main sewer proceeds thence along Gilbert-street, Clement's-lane, Pickett-street and Essex-street, and discharges into the River Thames at Temple Pier.

Fleet Sewer.

v Commences in High-street, Hampstead, at the junction of High-street with Flask-walk, extending thence through South End-green, Gordon House-lane, Victoria-road, Great College-street, Old St. Pancras-road, Bagnigge Wells-road, West of Middlesex House of Correction, and by Farrington-street to Blackfriars Bridge, where it discharges into the River Thames.

v This sewer has numerous tributaries running into other districts, the chief of which are, Camden-road, Caledonian-road, Pentonville Hill, River-street, St. John's-road, Holborn-hill, and Guildford-street.

Goswell-street Sewer.

w Commences in Sydney-street, at the junction of Sydney-grove, and discharges into the Thames at Walbrook.

London Bridge Sewer (City Road Branch).

x Commences at Duncan-terrace, on the west side of the New River, and joins the main Line at the north end of Finsbury Pavement.

Another branch commences in Lonsdale-square, Islington, and, extending thence through Barnsbury-street, Richmond Grove, passes under the New River at New North Road Bridge, thence along Portland-place, King-street, under the Regent's Canal, by Sturt's Lock, Walbrook-street, and Critchill-place, where it joins another Branch at St. John's Church, Hoxton.

London Bridge Sewer (Balls Pond Branch).

x Commences on the boundary between St. Mary, Islington, and St. John, Hackney, at Cock and Castle-lane, Dalston, and passes by Balls Pond and Rosemary Branch Bridge to the Junction at St. John's Church, above described. The united sewers then discharge into the River Thames at London Bridge.

London Bridge Sewer (Shoreditch Branch).

x Commences in Queen's-road, at the junction with Lamel-street, Dalston, and extending thence along Queen's-road, Great Cambridge-street, Hackney-road, Shoreditch, and Bishopsgate, joins the main line at King William's Statue.

Irongate Sewer.

y Commences in the City, and proceeds along the South-west side of Houndsditch, west of the Minories, and by the precincts of Old Tower Without, and discharges into the River Thames at Irongate Stairs, on the east of the Tower.

Nightingale-lane Sewer.

z Commences in Union-street, Old Artillery Ground, and Booth-street, Spital-fields, and extends thence along Commercial, Leonard, Wells and Parson-streets, and Nightingale-lane, and discharges into the Thames, on the western side of the entrance into Hermitage Basin.

Hermitage-street Sewer.

a 1 Commences in Read-Mead-lane, on the boundary between the parishes of St. John, Wapping, and St. George-in-the-East, and extends thence along Great Hermitage-street, and discharges into the River Thames, at about 50 feet east of Union Stairs.

Old Gravel-lane Sewer.

b 1 Commences at the boundary between the parishes of St. George-in-the-East and St. John, Wapping, in Old Gravel-lane, and discharges into the River Thames, at a point about 110 feet west of the Thames Tunnel.

Wapping Wall Sewer.

c 1 Commences in Green Bank, at the junction of Upper Well-alley, and passes through King-street, and discharges into the River Thames, at about 120 feet on the north-east side of New Crane Dock.

Shadwell Basin Sewer.

d 1 Commences on the north side of the Eastern Dock, at the termination of West Gardens, and extends thence, between the warehouses and New Gravel-lane, on the north side of Shadwell Basin, and along Shadwell Dock-street, and discharges into the River Thames, at the eastern Pier of the Shadwell entrance to the London Docks.

Pennington-street Sewer.

e 1 Commences at the boundary between the parishes of St. George-in-the-East and St. John, Wapping, in George-street, and extends thence along Pennington-street, Old Gravel-lane, West Gardens, Cow-lane, Little Spring-street, Labour-in-Vain-street and Lower Shadwell, and discharges into the River Thames at Shadwell Dock Stairs.

Ratcliff Highway Sewer (Western Branch).

f 1 Commences at the junction of Sherwood-place with Mead-street at about 900 feet south-east of Shoreditch Church, and extends along Turnmill, Thomas, and High-streets, and Whitechapel-road, to the junction of New-road with Whitechapel Church.

Ratcliff Highway Sewer (Eastern Branch).

f 1 Commences at the junction of Hague-street with Bethnal Green-road, and extends along Hague-street, Wellington and Charles-streets, to the junction of New-road with Whitechapel-road, above described.

Ratcliff Highway Sewer (North-eastern Branch).

f 1 Commences from the rear of Shoreditch Church, and proceeds along Old Castle-street, Virginia-road, Wellington-row, Old Bethnal Green-road, Cambridge-road, Cleveland-street, King-street, Jamaica-street, Haverling-street, and Love-lane, to Ratcliff Highway.

f 1 The main sewer proceeds thence along New-road, Cannon-street road, St. George's-street, High-street, Shadwell, and Broad-street, and discharges into the River Thames at Ratcliff-cross Stairs.

Limekiln Dock Sewer.

g 1 Commences at the junction of Victoria-road with Bishop's-road, on the south-western side of Bonner's-Hall Bridge, leading into Victoria-park, and extends along Victoria-road, east side of Bethnal Green, Globe-road, White-Horse-lane and Rhodeswell-road, and passes under the Regent's Canal at Rhodeswell Wharf, thence along the Black Ditch, Upper North-street and North-street, and discharges into the River Thames at Limekiln Dock.

Great Sluice and Drunken Dock Sluice.

h 1 These sluices are situated on the eastern side of the Isle of Dogs, and drain the whole of that part of the Isle south of the West India Dock Basin. They have four inlet sluices for purposes of flushing.

Blackwall Sluice.

i 1 Commences at Batson's Inlet, near Limehouse entrance to the West India Dock, and discharges into the Thames on the north side of the Blackwall entrance to the West India Dock.

Eastern Counties Railway Sewer.

j 1 Commences at Mile-End Bridge, over the Regent's Canal in Bow-road, proceeds along Bow-road, Tredegar-square, and by the railway, and discharges into the River Lea, where the viaduct of the said railway crosses that river.

Hackney Brook Sewer (Main Line).

k 1 Commences in the high road opposite to St. John's Church, Upper Holloway, and extends thence in a south-east direction along Holloway-road to a point about 450 feet south of Tollington-road, thence in an easterly direction by the north of Abney-park Cemetery, Hackney Downs, and Hackney Wick, and discharges into the River Lea, immediately to the north of Old Ford Wharf.

Hackney Brook Sewer (Wick-lane Branch).

k 1 Commences in Old Ford Road, on the east side of Old Ford Bridge, crossing the Regent's Canal, and extends along Grove-road, Wick-lane, and joins the main sewer at Hackney Wick.

METROPOLITAN SEWERS.

DESCRIPTION OF MAIN SEWERS.

SOUTH SIDE OF THE THAMES.

Beverley Brook.

l 1 Commences on the boundary between the parishes of Putney and Wimbledon, at a point about 1,800 feet south of Beverley Bridge, on the Kingston-road, and discharges into the River Thames about half-a-mile above Putney Town.

Sewer between Parishes of Putney and Wandsworth.

m 1 Commences on the road from Kingston to Wandsworth, and discharges into the River Thames at a point about 1,500 feet below Fulham Bridge.

Wandle River.

n 1 Commences at a point where the parishes of Streatham and Tooting intersect the river, and discharges into the River Thames at the town of Wandsworth.

Falcon Brook.

o 1 Commences at Tooting Common, and discharges into the River Thames at Battersea Creek.

Lord Spencer's Sewer.

p 1 Commences in the town of Battersea, and extends in an easterly direction through Battersea-park, and discharges into the River Thames at about 400 feet below Battersea New Bridge.

Heath Wall Sewer (Main Line).

q 1 Commences at the Falcon Brook at a sluice about 300 feet north of the South Western Railway, and extending along the south margin of Battersea Fields, discharges into the Thames at Heath Wall Mill.

Heath Wall Sewer (Clapham Rise Branch).

q 1 Commences on the boundary between the parishes of Clapham and Lambeth at the intersection of New Road with Clapham Rise, and extends along the east side of Clifton-street, and joins the main sewer at a point about 100 feet north-east of New Road, Battersea Fields.

Effra Sewer.

r 1 Commences at the boundary between the parishes of St. Mary, Lambeth, and Croydon, in Westow Hill Road, immediately opposite to the Convent of "Our Lady," and discharges into the River Thames at Vauxhall Creek, on the south side of the Phoenix Gasworks, and near to Vauxhall Bridge.

Effra Sewer (Upper Norwood Branch).

r 1 Commences in Westow-hill-road on the boundary between the parishes of Lambeth and Croydon, at about 200 feet west of the Crystal Palace Hotel, and proceeds northward along the boundary between the parishes of St. Mary, Lambeth, and St. Giles, Camberwell, and joins the main sewer at a point about 230 feet west of Croxted-lane.

Duffield and Battle Bridge Sewers.

s 1 These sewers drain the most densely inhabited portions of the south side. The inlets for flushing purposes are at Kennington, Vauxhall, Lambeth Church, and Stangate. The outlets are by the following sluices, viz.: the Arnold and Dover sluices, near Waterloo Bridge; Pudding Mill, near Blackfriars Bridge; the Boar's Head, Welsh Troopers, Black Lion and Bear sluices, near Southwark Bridge; the Bridge Yard, Battle Bridge; and Green Bank, in St. Olave, Southwark; Freeman's Lane, St. John, Jerusalem; and Great St. John, in Horsley-down; and the Salisbury and Duffield sluices, in Bermondsey.

Limekiln Sluice.

t 1 Drains the open fields of part of the parish of Rotherhithe, and proceeds along Swan-lane, and discharges into the River Thames, at about 300 feet east of the Thames Tunnel.

Globe Stairs Sewer.

u 1 Drains the northern basin of the Commercial Dock Company, and extends along the eastern side of St. Paul's Church, Rotherhithe and part of Rotherhithe, and discharges into the River Thames at Globe Stairs.

Sewer at Durand's Wharf (Rotherhithe).

u 1 Commences to the south east of Bull-Head Dock, Rotherhithe, and pursues an easterly course by Rotherhithe and Lower Queen-street, and discharges into the River Thames, at a "10 footway," opposite to Cow-lane.

Rotherhithe Pier Sewer.

v 1 Commences in Trinity-street, at a point about 400 feet south of Cow-lane, and proceeds along Trinity-street, and discharges into the River Thames at Rotherhithe Boat Pier.

Earl Sewer (Main Line).

w 1 Commences in Cold Harbour-lane, at a point about 1,100 feet north-east of its junction with Loughborough-road, and proceeds along High-street, Camberwell, Camberwell-road, Boundary-lane, and eastward along the boundaries of several parishes, and discharges into the River Thames on the boundary between the counties of Surrey and Kent, near to the Royal Dock Yard, Deptford.

Earl Sewer (Wyndham Road Branch).

w 1 Commences on the east side of Kennington Park, and proceeds along New Row, and southward on the east of Thomas-street, eastward along Wyndham-road, and joins the main sewer at a point above 100 feet south of Southampton-street, Camberwell.

Earl Sewer (White Post-lane Branch).

w 1 Commences in Victoria-road, at the junction with Choumert-place and Cut-throat-lane, near Peckham Rye, and proceeds along Victoria-road, Hanover-street, Rye-lane, High-street, Meetinghouse-lane, Halfway-House-lane, and White Post-lane, and joins the main sewer at the junction of the parishes of Rotherhithe, St. Paul's, Deptford, and St. Giles, Camberwell.

Royal Dock Yard Sewer.

x 1 Commences on the east of Black-Horse Bridge, and extends eastward on the south side of the Mast Pond, and discharges into the River Thames opposite to the Royal Victualling Yard.

Ravensbourne and Sydenham Sewer.

y 1 Commences at Bell Green, and extends along and by Catsford Hill-road, Lewisham, and Bromley-road, Silver-street, Loam Pit Vale and Mill-lane, and discharges into Deptford Creek at Parish Wharf, near Kingsford Mill.

Ravensbourne and Lee Green Sewer.

z 1 Commences in the Eltham-road, about 300 feet east of Lee Green, and proceeds along Lee-road, Lewisham-road, Bath-place, Egerton-road, and North Pole-lane, to a pumping station, where it discharges into Deptford Creek, at a point about 400 feet north of the London and Greenwich Railway.

Horseferry Road (Greenwich).

a 2 Commences in Caroline-street and Roan-street, and proceeds along Union and Bridge-streets, and discharges into the River Thames at Horseferry.

28 April 1855.

(signed)

Jos. Smith,
Surveyor.

signed)

J. W. Bazalgette,
Engineer.

METROPOLIS MAIN SEWERS.

RETURN setting forth the MAIN SEWERS in the METROPOLIS to be inserted in Schedule D. of the Metropolis Local Management Bill.

(*Sir Benjamin Hall.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed
10 May 1855.

231.

Under 1 oz

VICTORIA STREET SEWER.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 16 May 1855;—for,

A RETURN “of the TOTAL EXPENDITURE relating to the VICTORIA-STREET SEWER, stating the Amount of the Original Contracts, the Expense incurred in Repairs, the Expense of Survey, and all Extras incurred in relation to the said Sewer, giving the Names of the various Surveyors Employed, the Items paid in Compensation, with the Names of the Individuals to whom Compensation has been paid for Damage done in the Construction and Repair of the said Sewer; together with an ACCOUNT of all MONIES, and how Raised, towards the Expenditure of the said Sewer; together with the NAMES of the MEMBERS of the COMMISSION of SEWERS, under whose Orders the Victoria-street Sewer was commenced.”

EXTRACT from ORDERS of COURT, 6 March 1855.

ORDERED, that a REPORT be prepared “of the Total Expenditure relating to the VICTORIA-STREET SEWER, stating the Amount of the Original Contracts, the Expense incurred in Repairs, the Expense of Survey, and all Extras incurred in relation to the said Sewer, giving the Names of the various Surveyors Employed, the Items paid in Compensation, with the Names of the Individuals to whom Compensation has been paid for Damage done in the Construction and Repair of the said Sewer, together with an Account of all Monies, and how Raised, towards the Expenditure of the said Sewer.”

IN compliance with the foregoing Order of Court, I have the honour to lay before the Court a Report, showing the total expenditure relating to the Victoria-street Sewer, including the cost of carrying out the original contracts, and the extra and additional works connected with the same, as well as the cost of reconstructing a portion of the second contract length, and of substituting a permanent for a temporary outlet.

The amounts at which the original contracts for the construction of the Victoria-street Sewer were taken, are as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
First contract, comprising the length of sewer between a point in Parliament-square, near Bridge-street, Westminster, and Shaftesbury-terrace, Pimlico - - -	4,600	-	-
Second contract, consisting of the length extending from the temporary outlet at Percy Wharf, Great Scotland Yard, to Parliament-square - - - - -	7,700	-	-
Total - - - £.	12,300	-	-

The timber and planking to be left in the trenches were not included in the above amounts, but were to be paid for as extras, according to schedules of prices annexed to the contracts. The extra and additional works on the first contract amounted to 2,843 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.*, and the increased expenditure was incurred under the circumstances set forth in the Report of Sir S. Morton Peto, Mr. Hardwick, Mr. Stephenson, and Mr. Hawes, to whom the subject was specially referred, a copy of which report is contained in the Return made by this Commission,

2 RETURNS RELATING TO THE VICTORIA STREET SEWER.

printed by order of the House of Commons, dated 1st March 1853, and annexed.

The sum paid by the Commissioners under the contract for the lower length of the Victoria-street Sewer (Contract No. 2), including the Whitehall-place Sewer, was 12,039 *l.* 7 *s.* 11½ *d.*, being 4,339 *l.* 7 *s.* 11½ *d.* beyond the contract price.

In the course of carrying out these works, it was considered desirable to execute certain additional works in connexion with them, consisting in the diversion of and formation of a new outlet to the Regent-street Sewer, the construction of a communication with the Northumberland-street Sewer, and other works, the cost of which amounted to 906 *l.* 11 *s.* 0½ *d.*

About July 1851, the foundation of the chamber at the outlet of the sewers at Percy Wharf having sunk in consequence, as reported by Mr. Forster, of the action of the tide and the treacherous nature of the soil, the pressure of the water, occasioned by unusually heavy rains, and the pumping consequent on the fatal accident at the dock at the outlet of the Regent-street Sewer in the previous December, it became necessary to line the chamber with iron, construct new troughs, and remove the penstocks further inland; the cost of which works, with the necessary restorations and other incidental works, amounted to 5,920 *l.* 9 *s.* 8 *d.*

The following is a statement of the compensations paid for occupation of premises and interruption of trade, to wharfingers and other parties occupying premises in the line of the works, and of the law charges and other incidental expenses :—

	£.	s.	d.
Susanna Higgs, Percy Wharf - - - - -	5	-	-
Thomas Higgs - ditto - - - - -	5	-	-
G. T. Theobald, Great Scotland Yard - - - - -	250	-	-
Robins, Aspdin & Co., ditto - - - - -	1,295	-	-
George Tayler - - - ditto - - - - -	451	-	-
C. J. Hilton - - - ditto - - - - -	560	-	-
Lumley & Co. - - - ditto - - - - -	543	-	-
H. P. Davies - - - ditto - - - - -	732	-	-
United Service Museum :			
Damages - - - - - £.1,200 - - -			
Costs - - - - - 372 2 6			
	1,572	2	6
C. Rowley - - - - -	15	-	-
	£.	5,428	2 6

At a subsequent period, a sum of 700*l.* was paid to Mr. George Tayler, in addition to the foregoing.

The costs of the reference, in the matter of Messrs. Theobald, amounted to 103 *l.* 16 *s.* 10 *d.*, and Mr. Higgins' fees for examining the demands of the claimant were 63 *l.* The expenses of witnesses in the arbitration of the United Service Museum amounted to 47 *l.* 5 *s.*; and the sum paid to Messrs. Smith & Son, the solicitors to the Commission, for their charges in respect of the several claims, was 158 *l.* 9 *s.* 2 *d.*

The Duke of Northumberland having preferred a claim against the Commissioners for damages by reason of these works, which claim was investigated by Mr. Hawkesley as arbitrator, as stated in my Report of the 30th January 1855, a copy of which I beg to annex, the costs of these proceedings were paid by the Commissioners; the costs of the arbitration, including those paid to the solicitors of this Commission, amounting together to 897 *l.* 0 *s.* 8 *d.*

Considerable settlements subsequently manifested themselves in the outlet portion of the Victoria-street Sewer, between the penstock and the chamber and the adjoining works, which, according to Mr. Forster's Report of 13th January 1852, were built upon a quicksand bed, containing so much water that
it

it became necessary for the execution of the works, to employ one large steam-engine at the lower end, and two smaller engines along the line, besides some double-headed pumps.

These settlements are mentioned in the Report of Messrs. Munday and M^cDougall Smith, and their progress is traced in the subsequent reports of Mr. Bazalgette, after his appointment as engineer of the Westminster districts.

The Commissioners who were appointed in July 1852, consulted Mr. Simpson on the subject, and, acting under his advice, determined on substituting cast-iron pipes for the then existing wooden trunks, on constructing two new brick penstock chambers to form junctions between the cast-iron pipes and the sewers, and on the reconstruction of that portion of the Victoria-street Sewer between the garden of 12, Whitehall-place, and one of the penstock chambers and other works, and in September 1853 contracted with Mr. Edmund Smith for the execution of these works, for the sum of 16,400 *l.* The works are now completed; and the extra and additional works executed by the contractor, as certified by Mr. Simpson, under whose superintendence they were carried out, amount to 1,943 *l.* 11 *s.* 5 *d.*

The sum of 843 *l.* 11 *s.* 5 *d.* is still unpaid to the contractor, and there are a few small items which the Commissioners have paid on the contractor's account, and which they will probably be entitled to deduct.

The following sums have been paid as compensation for loss sustained by the occupiers of premises and disturbance of trade in connexion with the last contract:—

					£.	s.	d.
Dagleish and Taylor, Scotland-yard	-	-	-	-	1,708	9	10
Robins & Co.	-	-	-	-	1,136	5	-
C. J. Hilton	-	-	-	-	654	-	-
H. P. Davies	-	-	-	-	969	3	-
Lumley & Co.	-	-	-	-	793	-	-
				£.	5,260	17	10

In addition to the foregoing, a sum of 50 *l.* has been paid for the repair of damage to the premises known as Fife House; 15 *l.* 3 *s.* has been paid Mr. Aldhouse for expenses, which he sustained by reason of the works; and a further claim of 120 *l.* 11 *s.* has been received from Mr. Lumley, a portion of which will probably be disallowed by this Commission.

Mr. Higgins' charges for investigating the demands of the several claimants amounted to 84 *l.*; and the charges of Mr. George Pownall, who was appointed to prosecute the investigation after Mr. Higgins' death, to 52 *l.* 10 *s.*

The sum paid to Messrs. Munday and M^cDougall Smith, for the examination of and report on the sewer in 1852, was 167 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.* Mr. Simpson received, for his examination and observations as to tides, &c., for expenses of trial borings, and for report and plans, 140 *l.* 12 *s.*

Mr. George Pownall's charge for special surveys and reports on several buildings and premises in Whitehall-place, Scotland-yard, and Whitehall-yard, was 26 *l.* 5 *s.*; and 4 *l.* 11 *s.* was paid in respect of incidental charges in connexion with the underground examinations as to the state of the sewer.

The works under the original contract were executed under the general superintendence of the late Mr. Forster, and were under the immediate charge of Mr. E. Gotto, the surveyor of the district.

The works under the last contract were executed under the general superintendence of Mr. Simpson, and Mr. White was the superintendent in immediate charge of the works.

Mr. Simpson has received 600 *l.* for his services, and is entitled to a further sum of 200 *l.*; and Mr. C. White has been paid 256 *l.* 4 *s.*, and is entitled to a further sum for a few weeks beyond the month of November, to which his last account extends.

4 RETURNS RELATING TO THE VICTORIA STREET SEWER.

The total sum expended on the sewer is 59,029*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.*, from which must be deducted the sum of 3,375*l.* contributed by the Westminster Improvement Commissioners; a sum of 618*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* due from the same Commissioners for the expenses incurred on their account in carrying out the works; the sum of 150*l.* due to the Commissioners from the Duke of Northumberland for the restoration of certain buildings in Scotland-yard, subject to a deduction in respect of the services of his Grace's surveyor, and 20*l.* paid as a further special contribution for house drainage.

The amount constituting the net cost to the Commission has been raised in the following proportions on the three districts affected by the works, namely, the western division of the Westminster sewers, the Regent-street district, and the eastern division of the Westminster sewers.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Western division of Westminster district rates - - - -	32,302	16	1½			
Ditto Loan from Royal Exchange Assurance Company - -	5,000	-	-			
				37,302	16	1½
Regent-street, &c. district rates - - - -				1,685	-	1
Eastern Division of Westminster ditto - - - -				15,878	6	3½
	£.			54,866	2	5¾

SUMMARY.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Contract No. 1, and extras - - - - -	7,443	3	6			
Contract No. 2, to Mr. F. Forster's certificate of completion - - - - -	12,039	7	11½			
Amount paid for additional works in connexion with the Victoria-street Sewer, <i>i. e.</i> new outlet to the Regent-street Sewer, new gullies in Victoria-street, &c. -	906	11	-¼			
Amount paid for repairs and works appertaining to the Victoria-street, Regent-street, and Whitehall-place Sewers, and for pumping - - - - -	5,920	9	8			
Compensations, law, and other incidental charges, Contract No. 2 - - - - -	6,500	13	6			
Costs incurred in the arbitration on the claim of His Grace the Duke of Northumberland - - - - -	897	-	8			
Paid for examinations and surveys of sewers, with reports, plans, and sections - - - - -	339	-	10			
No. 3 Contract, for reconstruction and diversion of parts of sewer (Contract 2), removal of penstocks, and formation of permanent outlet; Edmund Smith -	16,400	-	-			
Extra and additional works connected therewith - -	1,943	11	5			
Compensations for occupation of premises, interruption of trade, and incidental charges - - - - -	5,583	1	10			
Charges for superintendence of works executed under Contract No. 3, and works connected therewith -	1,056	4	-			
				59,029	4	4¾
Deduct—						
Contribution to cost of works paid by Westminster Improvement Commissioners - - - - -	3,375	-	-			
Sum claimed from Westminster Improvement Commissioners - - - - -	618	1	11			
Sum due to Commissioners from the Duke of Northumberland (subject to deduction, as stated above) -	150	-	-			
Amount of contribution paid in respect of house drainage into sewer - - - - -	20	-	-			
				4,163	1	11
NET COST of Sewer - - - - -	£.			54,866	2	5¾

I have, &c.
(signed) E. H. Woolrych,
Secretary.

NAMES of the MEMBERS of the METROPOLITAN COMMISSION of SEWERS,
when the Victoria-street Sewer was commenced. (Commission dated
8th October 1849.)

Viscount Ebrington, M.P.
Major-general Sir John F. Burgoyne,
K. C. B.
Sir Henry T. De La Beche, F.R.S.
Robert Stephenson, Esq., M.P.
S. M. Peto, Esq., M.P.
Philip Hardwick, Esq., R. A.

Captain James Vetch, R.E.
J. M. Rendel, Esq.
Captain Harness, R.E.
Thomas Hawes, Esq.
Captain R. K. Dawson, R.E.
Edward Lawes, Esq.

RETURN to an ORDER of COURT of the 19th December 1854, directing
“ That there be prepared a RETURN of the Circumstances under which
Mr. *Simpson* was appointed to Superintend the Completion at PERCY WHARF
of the Outlet of the VICTORIA-STREET SEWER, the Date of Mr. Simpson's
Appointment, the Amount of Salary or other Remuneration to be paid to Mr.
Simpson, the Amount to be expended under Mr. Simpson's direction, and
the Date at which the Works are (under Contract or otherwise) to be Com-
pleted; also the Date of Mr. *Bazalgette's* Appointment as Engineer in Chief
to the Metropolitan Commission.”

Gentlemen,

30 January 1855.

IN furnishing the particulars required by the foregoing order, I have the
honour to state that during the few months which immediately preceded the
issuing of the Commission of Sewers on the 24th July 1852, the attention of
the officers of the Court had been called to frequent and considerable settle-
ments in the outlet portion of the Victoria-street Sewer, and to the disturbance
of buildings over and along the line of the works. Messrs. Munday and
M'Dougall Smith, who had been appointed by the former commission to
examine and report upon the constructive condition of the Victoria-street
Sewer, in a Report dated 16th March 1852, stated, amongst other things, that
that sewer, immediately above and below the penstock, and the Whitehall-place
Sewer throughout its entire length, were in an unsound and unsafe state,
arising, in their opinion, from their having been built upon a stratum of sand
which was accessible to the water of the river, and which the pressure of every
rising tide caused to blow upwards through the brickwork of the invert,
causing the latter on the retiring of the tide to sink, and that the ordinary
wharf walls of the river at the point did not afford sufficient protection against
this occurrence.

Mr. Bazalgette, who was at the date of that Report surveyor of the eastern
and western divisions of Westminster, to which office he had been appointed in
the previous December, and whose especial attention continued to be directed
to the condition of the sewer, reported from time to time that there had
occurred settlements in its invert and side walls; that the river walls had
bulged, that buildings and wharfs had subsided, and that other indications of
a failure of the works had become apparent; and on the 9th July 1852, he
stated that temporary repairs were of no avail, that the evil was increasing,
and he represented the importance of adopting effectual measures for arresting
the mischief.

This being the state of the works in July 1852, a new commission issued on
the 24th, and was opened on the 31st of that month. It consisted of 14 Com-
missioners, of whom 10 were new members. One of the first subjects which
engaged their attention was the state of this sewer; and on the 10th August,
the general committee made a searching inquiry into the state of the works;
they perused and considered the various reports upon the subject, which were
submitted to them; and Mr. Bazalgette, as surveyor of the district, reported
the result of his observations, and stated that he had ascertained the opinion

6 RETURNS RELATING TO THE VICTORIA STREET SEWER.

of Sir William Cubitt and Mr. Robert Stephenson, which was that it would be necessary either to make a coffer-dam near the existing outlet, and case the sewers with iron up to certain points to be determined on, or to abandon a portion of the existing line, and form a new outlet somewhat higher up the river.

The Commissioners finding they were called upon to carry out works involving a virtual reconstruction of the outlet portion of the Victoria-street and adjacent sewers, having ascertained the long period over which the execution of the previous works had extended, and the large interference with property and trade which they had involved, and having regard to the fact that there was at that time no engineer-in-chief to the commission, no successor to the late Mr. Forster having yet been appointed, arrived at the conclusion that it would be expedient and proper to obtain the opinion of an engineer of eminence wholly unconnected with the commission, as to the proper works to be executed; and on a full consideration of the subject, Mr. Simpson was selected for that purpose. Accordingly, on the 17th August 1852, the Commissioners referred to that gentleman the several reports of Mr. Bazalgette and those of Messrs. Munday & M'Dougall Smith, and all plans, sections, and drawings appertaining to the same; and he was requested to undertake the consideration of the same professionally, and report to the Commissioners what, in his opinion, would be the proper course to be pursued for the purpose of remedying the defects pointed out in such reports, having reference to the temporary character of the outfall and the extension of the main drainage towards the east.

Mr. Simpson having undertaken the inquiry referred to him, proceeded to make a careful survey and examination of the sewer, instituting various investigations respecting the character of the strata, the rise and fall of water in bore-holes, and other matters, the results of which are embodied in his Report, dated 4th June 1853, and subsequently printed, pursuant to the Order of the House of Commons of the 12th July of the same year.

On the 26th November 1852, and pending the inquiries of Mr. Simpson, Mr. Bazalgette was appointed general surveyor of works, a title for which that of engineer to the commission was, by Order of Court of 6th December 1853, substituted.

As connected with the engagement of Mr. Simpson to superintend the execution of the works referred to, it is necessary to advert to certain proceedings relative to a claim for compensation by the Duke of Northumberland. As early as on the 16th January 1852, a communication had been received from Messrs. Bell, Steward, & Lloyd, on behalf of his Grace, representing that the bed of a certain dock at Scotland Yard had, through the sewerage works which had been carried out there, been raised in such a manner as to have become injurious to the interests of his Grace's tenants; and calling on the Commissioners to restore the dock to its former state, or to make compensation under the provisions of the Metropolitan Sewers Act, 1848. The then Commissioners conceiving that, even assuming the consequences alleged had resulted from the works which had been executed at the locality named, upon which they did not feel called on to pronounce a decided opinion, the circumstances of the case were not such as to impose any legal obligation upon them in respect of the ground of claim set up, and they declined to entertain such claim.

Some time after the issuing of the new commission, this claim was again brought forward in a more specific shape.

On the 18th October 1852, a letter was received from Messrs. Bell, Steward & Lloyd, requesting that the outlet at Percy Wharf might be lowered, and various other acts done, and pointing to legal proceedings in the event of refusal. On the 2d February 1853, a formal notice was received, to the effect that the Duke of Northumberland claimed from the Commissioners the sum of 11,000 £., as compensation for the injuries stated to have been occasioned by the works; and requiring that, in case of a dispute as to the amount, the claim might be settled by arbitration under the provisions of the Metropolitan Sewers Act, 1848; and on the 18th of the same month the Duke of Northumberland appointed Mr. John Hawkesley, civil engineer, arbitrator to act in the matter of his claim. Upon this the Commissioners consulted their standing counsel,
Mr.

Mr. John Henderson, as to the course to be pursued ; and he advised that they should appear before the arbitrator under protest, which course they accordingly adopted.

The arbitration commenced on the 23d March, and on the 12th April 1853 it was suspended under an arrangement, the terms of which are set forth in the order of Mr. Baron Platt, which is to the following effect :

“ In the Matter of an Arbitration between his Grace the Duke of Northumberland and the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers.

“ UPON hearing Mr. Webster, of Counsel for the Duke of Northumberland, and Mr. Baddeley, of Counsel for the Commissioners, and by their consent, I do order that the time limited for the arbitrator making his award between the parties in this matter be enlarged until the 1st day of June next, and that no objection be hereafter taken by either party as to any want of authority for enlarging the time. That the wharf, foreshore, and premises, which are the subject of the said arbitration, shall be restored to their original state as they were before the Commissioners began their works, under the direction and to the satisfaction of James Simpson, esq., of 29, Great George-street, Westminster, civil engineer, within six weeks from the 5th day of April instant ; and that in case Mr. Simpson shall be of opinion that the wharf, foreshore, and premises cannot be so restored without injury to the sewer, the arbitration now pending shall forthwith proceed ; and if such reference shall not so proceed as aforesaid, that all costs of and incidental to the matters in question, and of the reference, shall be paid by the Commissioners, the costs to be taxed by one of the Masters of the Court of Queen’s Bench ; and that an award shall ultimately be made by the arbitrator on the basis of this arrangement, if required by either party.

“ Dated the 7th day of April 1853.

(signed) “ T. J. Platt.”

Conformably to this arrangement, the Commissioners passed a resolution to the effect that the wharf, foreshore, and premises, which formed the subject of the arbitration, should be restored to their original state under the direction and to the satisfaction of Mr. Simpson, within the prescribed period, and directing other acts to be performed in certain events specified by the order.

The terms of the Judge’s order and the resolution of the Commissioners having been communicated to Mr. Simpson, he, on the 14th April, reported as follows :

“ In the Matter of an Arbitration between his Grace the Duke of Northumberland and the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers.

“ THE matter under the above arbitration having been referred to me by Judge’s order, dated the 7th day of April 1853, I have given the subject my best attention ; and have to state that although it would be practicable, in four weeks, to restore the wharf, foreshore, and premises therein mentioned to their original state, as they were before the said Commissioners began their works, I cannot sanction such a course of proceeding, because I am satisfied the wooden sewer trunks would soon prove incapable of sustaining the wharf traffic after the requisite portion of the hard covering was removed, and render it necessary to execute the work over again. I therefore recommend that the time should be extended, to admit of the construction of a substantial and permanent sewer outlet, and foreshore over it, sufficient for the barge and cart traffic.

“ Dated this 14th day of April 1853.

(signed) “ James Simpson.”

The Commissioners thereupon requested Mr. Simpson to describe the particulars of the works he recommended, and also to furnish them, at the earliest practicable period, with the General Report on the Victoria-street Sewer, which he had been requested to prepare. That Report was subsequently received.

8 RETURNS RELATING TO THE VICTORIA STREET SEWER.

It was dated the 4th June 1853, and in it he recommended the execution of permanent works, the nature of which he described, and estimated their cost at 15,341 *l.* 15 *s.*

The consulting engineers, Sir William Cubitt and Mr. Robert Stephenson, having expressed their concurrence in Mr. Simpson's recommendations, the Commissioners resolved upon carrying out the works, and requested Mr. Simpson to prepare the specification and explanatory drawings. On the completion of these, it became necessary to decide upon the person by whom the execution of the works should be superintended. In arriving at a conclusion upon this question, the Commissioners considered that the successful completion of those works would, in a great measure, depend upon effectual supervision during their progress; that they would demand the undivided attention of a practical superintendent, acting under competent engineering advice; and that no officer of the commission could devote the exclusive attention required consistently with the discharge of his ordinary duties. Further, it appeared to them that Mr. Simpson, from the investigations which he had already made, was best acquainted with the requirements of the case, in addition to which he was the particular engineer selected on behalf of the opposing party on the proceedings before the arbitrator, to whose satisfaction a considerable portion of the work would have to be carried out. Under these circumstances, they determined on requesting Mr. Simpson to superintend the works, which duty he accordingly undertook.

The contract price was 16,400 *l.*, and extra and additional works were to be charged for according to the schedule of prices annexed to the contract.

It was at first suggested that Mr. Simpson should receive a per centage on the cost of the works, but the arrangement eventually made is as follows: He is to receive a fixed sum of 800 *l.*, in satisfaction of his professional charge for supervision; besides which, the Commissioners have to pay the wages of the immediate superintendent of the works, amounting to four guineas per week.

Beyond the above amount, the sum of 140 *l.* 12 *s.* was paid to Mr. Simpson for his survey and examination of the Victoria-street Sewer, between August 1852 and June 1853, for the expenses of trial borings, and for his Report, with plans, sections, and estimate.

In addition to the amount of the contract, certain expenses have been incurred for extra and additional works, the account of which has not yet been rendered.

The time fixed by the contract for the completion of the works was six months after the date of the engineer's order to commence, with power to the engineer to extend the period should he for any reason deem it right to do so. The contract is dated the 20th September 1853; the order to commence was given a few days afterwards, and the six months consequently expired in March 1854. It may however be stated, that it was not contemplated that the works would be completed within the prescribed period, though it was thought desirable not to extend the time specified in the contract.

The additional period occupied in their execution has been ascribed to various causes, among the chief of which may be mentioned unfavourable weather, difficulty in obtaining iron pipes, strikes among workmen, and the injurious effects of large quantities of water flowing in the sewer, by which the pumps of the steam-engine were occasionally overpowered. The works are now understood to be finished, but the final accounts have not yet been received.

I have, &c.

(signed) *E. H. Woolrych,*
Secretary.

The Honourable the
Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers,
Greek-street.

REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS (*S. M. Peto, Philip Hardwick, Thomas Hawes, and Robert Stephenson, Esqrs.*), pursuant to Reference of General Committee of 14th February 1851.

HAVING been requested by the general committee to inquire into the additional cost, beyond the original contract price, incurred in the construction of the Victoria-street Sewer, and having examined the particulars of such cost with reference to the first contract length of the sewer, which is now completed, we proceed to state to the committee the result of our inquiries. The estimate for the work was 5,082 *l.*, the sum at which it was contracted for was 4,600 *l.*, the total cost 7,443 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.*, therefore 2,843 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.* beyond the contract price. For a portion of this amount, however, the Westminster Improvement Commissioners are liable, under circumstances about to be stated.

The causes of this increased expenditure will appear from the following remarks: the sum of 102 *l.* 13 *s.* 10 *d.* was for timber left in the trench in Parliament-square, on the application of the officers to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, &c., for the purpose of guarding against damage to the ornamental enclosure and the fence around it. The sum of 450 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.* was expended for extra timber in the trench opposite the tower of Westminster Abbey, which was found to be necessary on account of the nature of the soil, the great weight of that edifice, and the proximity of the sewer. The amount incurred for extra width and depth of 45 feet of trench in Parliament-square, and extra width of trench throughout the line, 18 inches, and for concrete at the sides of the sewer was 1,489 *l.* 4 *s.* 11 *d.*, it having been considered necessary on account of the character of the ground that concrete should be inserted at the side of the sewer up to the springing of the top arch; and this item includes the extra cost of digging, and removing the materials of the concrete used at the side of the sewer, and of extra timber required. The expenditure for additional pumping in Parliament-square, amounting to 764 *l.* 7 *s.*, was caused by the delay in the completion of the second contract; a portion of which delay is attributable to the time occupied in communications and negotiations with the owners and occupiers of property along the line, to the postponement of the execution of a portion of the works until the rising of Parliament, to the interruption of their progress, and the time spent in reinstating the damage caused by the accident at Percy Wharf; and also to the difficulties encountered in the course of that portion of the work, from the nature of the ground, and its contiguity to the river. The sum of 106 *l.* 14 *s.* 8 *d.* was expended for additional digging at and near Elliott's Park, rendered necessary in consequence of the Westminster Improvement Commissioners having, without communication with this commission, raised their road there for a distance of about 750 feet, after the contract was taken. The expenses of tunnelling, shoring, extra labour, materials, and pumping, at and near the workhouse buildings of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, amounted to 690 *l.* 1 *s.* 11 *d.*, and were occasioned by the following circumstances: it was confidently expected that long before the sewer should be brought up to the site of the workhouse those buildings would have been removed, and no tunnelling would be required, and the whole work was set out and the contract let on that assumption; some preliminary arrangement for the pulling down of the buildings had, it was stated, been entered into between the Westminster Improvement Commissioners and the authorities of those parishes, which however from some cause failed to be carried into effect. As soon as it was ascertained that the progress of the work would be obstructed by these buildings, the Improvement Commissioners were called upon by this commission to clear the ground; and it was intimated to them that, in the event of this not being done, the Commissioners of Sewers would be compelled to stop the works. After some correspondence upon the subject, the Westminster Improvement Commissioners stated that they were unable to make arrangements with the parish officers for the removal of the buildings; and represented to the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers the inconvenience to which they, as well as the whole of the district, would be subjected by an interruption of the works, and strongly urged that

they should be continued. The Commissioners of Sewers having by examination ascertained that the sewer might be carried under the workhouse by tunnelling without danger, though at a greatly increased expense, finally agreed to prosecute the works, on being indemnified by the Westminster Improvement Commissioners against the extra cost of tunnelling and shoring, steam power, and other expenses, contingent upon the altered mode of proceeding. The Improvement Commissioners accordingly gave the indemnity required of them. The expenses consequent upon the operations rendered necessary by the non-removal of the workhouse buildings amount, as already stated, to 690 *l.* 1 *s.* 11 *d.*, but the exact proportion of this amount which will be chargeable to the Westminster Improvement Commissioners under their contract of indemnity has not yet been ascertained. The cost of constructing a further length of a sewer for a distance of 42 feet, ordered by the Court on the 5th July 1850, was 93 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.* This was done in order to prevent, as much as possible, any disturbance of the bodies interred in the Christ Church burial-ground, which, though contemplated by the Westminster Improvements Act, and therein expressly made the subject of legislative regulation, it was considered expedient as much as possible to avoid. The remainder of the above amount consists of the charges for a collateral sewer in Strutton Ground, 8 *l.* 8 *s.*; 7 ft. 4 in. of additional length of the principal sewer, 2 *l.* 15 *s.*; timber left in the well, 26 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.*; and another side entrance, with sundry small works, 28 *l.* 5 *s.* 3 *d.* Various modifications suggested themselves in the progress of the works; and the deductions in respect of these, and on account of unexecuted works, amount to 918 *l.* 14 *s.* 11 *d.*, leaving the actual excess of cost above the contract price, as already stated, 2,843 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.*

(signed) *S. Morton Peto.*
Philip Hardwick.
T. Hawes.
Robert Stephenson.

3 July.

17 May 1855.

E. H. WOOLRYCH,
 Secretary.

VICTORIA STREET SEWER.

RETURN of the TOTAL EXPENDITURE relating
to the VICTORIA-STREET SEWER, with an
ACCOUNT of MONIES raised towards the
Expenditure of the said Sewer ; together
with the NAMES of the MEMBERS of the
COMMISSION of SEWERS under whose Orders
the Victoria-street Sewer was commenced.

(*Sir John Shelley.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
18 May 1855.*

SEWERS (HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 27 February 1855;—for,

COPY “of Mr. GURNEY’S REPORT to the Office of Works, on his Experiment
for withdrawing and decomposing the noxious effluvia from the SEWERS
in the neighbourhood of the HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.”

Gentlemen,

Westminster, January 8, 1855.

I HAVE the honour to report the particulars of an experiment for draining the noxious gases from the sewers in the neighbourhood of the Houses of Parliament.

When the mode of ventilation in the House of Commons was changed last Session, an upcast was made in the Clock Tower to draw off the foul air from the vaults below the House; and when the atmosphere was observed occasionally to be tainted with offensive effluvia, escaping from the sewers in the neighbourhood, this upcast was proposed to be connected to the sewers also, to drain off their offensive effluvia, and prevent its escaping into the courts, and streets, about the House.

It may be well to state here, before entering on details, that in Paris and Brussels, from time to time, many experiments have been made, without success, for draining cesspools and sewers. At Brussels they adopted the commonly proposed plan of a chimney and fire, but on trial they found that the noxious gases were not decomposed, for they fell from the chimney into the neighbourhood, making it worse than before. Other plans failed also from the same cause, namely, the inability to destroy the effluvia. In this country various attempts have also been made without success, until 1849, when the cholera was in London. The cholera made fearful ravages in the neighbourhood of Friar-street, in the Borough; supposed to be augmented by effluvia escaping from a pestilential sewer, which could not be cleaned, or the effluvia destroyed. At the request of the inhabitants, who were much alarmed, and with the consent of the Commissioners of Sewers, I made an attempt to draw out the pestilential gases and destroy them; after having satisfied myself, by experiment that there was every probability of success. The details of this experiment were fully reported to the Commissioners of Sewers at the time by their surveyor, who attended and watched the proceedings. It was printed by order of The House in 1850 (Sess. No. 480, June 26), in which is the following passage:—

“It (Friar-street) had been considered by the flushing men a sealed sewer for a year or eighteen months past, those who attempted to go into it doing so at the risk of their lives. Several persons had had narrow escapes, and been dragged out insensible. It was in this state at the time of my Report on the evils affecting Blackfriars-road and neighbourhood. As elsewhere stated, the trapping of the gullies communicating with these sewers, although it had diminished the smell escaping into the streets, had aggravated the dangerous character of the gases in the sewer. The flushing men could not go down.

“Immediately after the steam-jet was set to work, a strong downward current was perceptible at the furthest end of the sewer, and the men in five minutes went down fearlessly, and were afterwards engaged, three or four days in succession, clearing out about 100 yards at the dead end of the sewer. They found that as long as the jet was kept in action, they could work with safety and comfort, the current of air being so strong as instantly to extinguish a naked light; but such was the rapidity with which the fermenting mass disengaged effluvia, that within five minutes of the cessation of the jet they found great difficulty

difficulty in breathing, and were obliged to come up: this was repeatedly tried. Previous to the jet being set to work, a Davy lamp was extinguished when put into the pipe communicating with the sewer.

"The exhausting power of the jet was fully proved by the fact of the men being able to continue for hours at work, which caused a greatly increased evolution of gases; but another, and possibly the most important part of the experiment made by Mr. Gurney proved the practicability of depriving these gases of their noxious smell and character as rapidly as they were drawn out, by passing the jet through a coke fire. Those who stood by could not perceive the slightest smell after this process, although previously the smell was unbearable; and silver and test-paper had been blackened by the sulphuretted hydrogen.

"Two things have been proved by these experiments: 1st. That it is possible to render safe at least 600 yards of the foulest sewer by the application of one jet: 2d. That it is possible to do so without injury to the neighbourhood."

The successful result of this experiment, and others since made, warranted the attempt of trying to drain the sewers in the neighbourhood of the Houses of Parliament; more particularly the fact showing the decomposition of the offensive effluvia; for without such evidence it would have been imprudent to have made any arrangement in the Clock Tower. In faith of success, an apparatus was fitted in the Clock Tower similar to that in Friar-street; except that in Friar-street the jet was used without a shaft.

Appended is a tracing of the sewers about the Houses of Parliament, and drawings showing the mode adopted for insulation.

The decomposing apparatus (A.) is connected with the main sewer of the House (B.), by an air-tight covered drain. The House sewer, it will be seen, runs into Bridge-street sewer, near its outfall into the river; it is also connected with the sewer in New Palace-yard. From these sewers branches run off in various directions. Trapped valves were placed in the branch sewers, C., D., E., F. and G., so as to enclose, within the operation of the apparatus, the gases of Bridge-street, New Palace-yard, St. Margaret-street, Abingdon-street, Great College-street, and Wood-street.

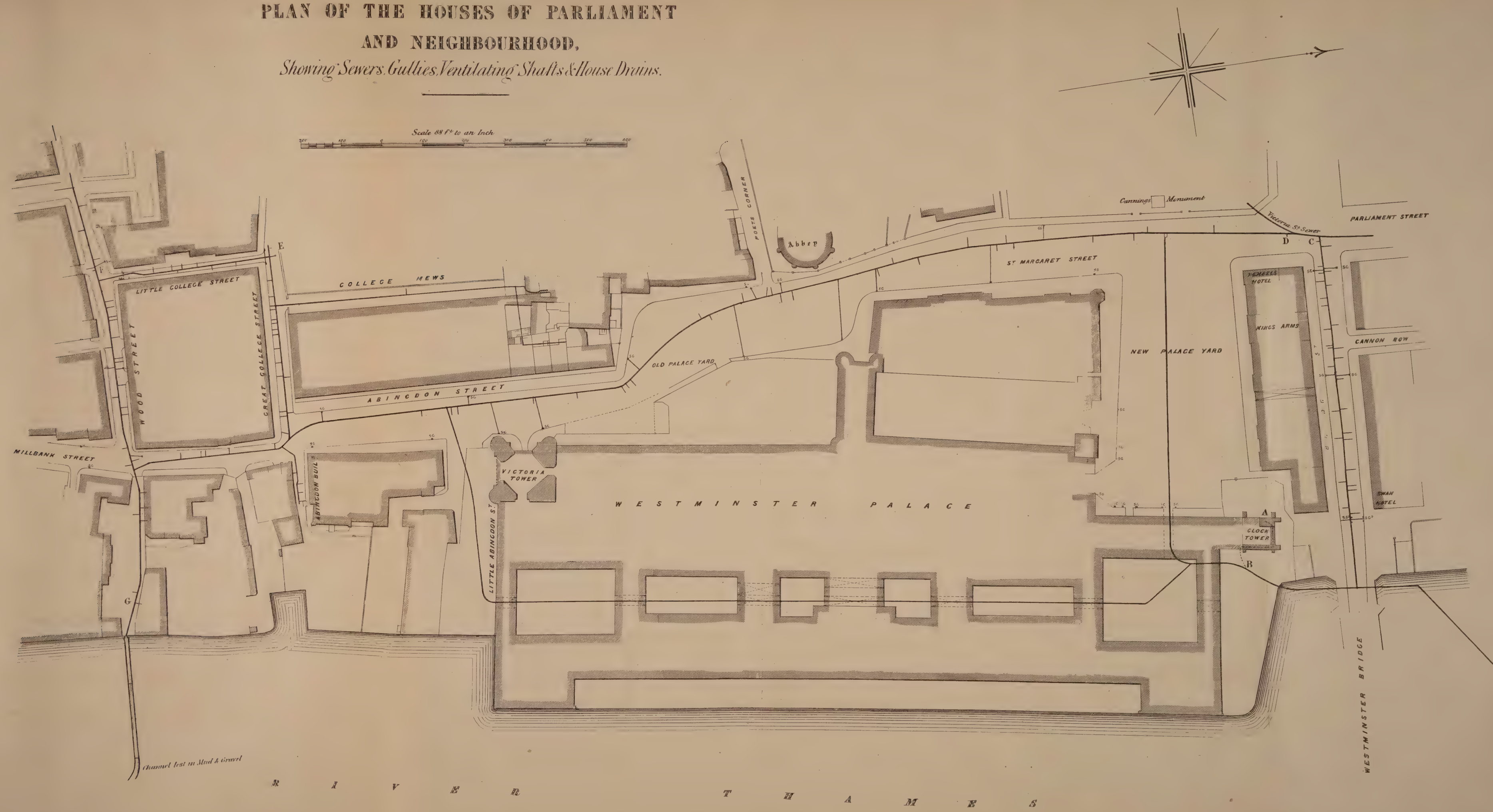
All those sewers were soon drained, and all their offensive effluvia destroyed. A strong intake was detected down the untrapped gully-holes, particularly in St. Margaret-street, outside the Courts of Law; and notwithstanding the leakages through these gully-holes, a considerable extracting power was still left indicated by the differential pressure gauge. Therefore, to ascertain how far this power would extend, the stop-valve was removed between Bridge-street and the Victoria sewer; thus opening all the sewers running towards Pimlico. The extracting power was traced sensibly to the Vauxhall-road, beyond Buckingham Palace, from whence the gaseous sewerage was all drawn to the decomposing apparatus, and there decomposed.

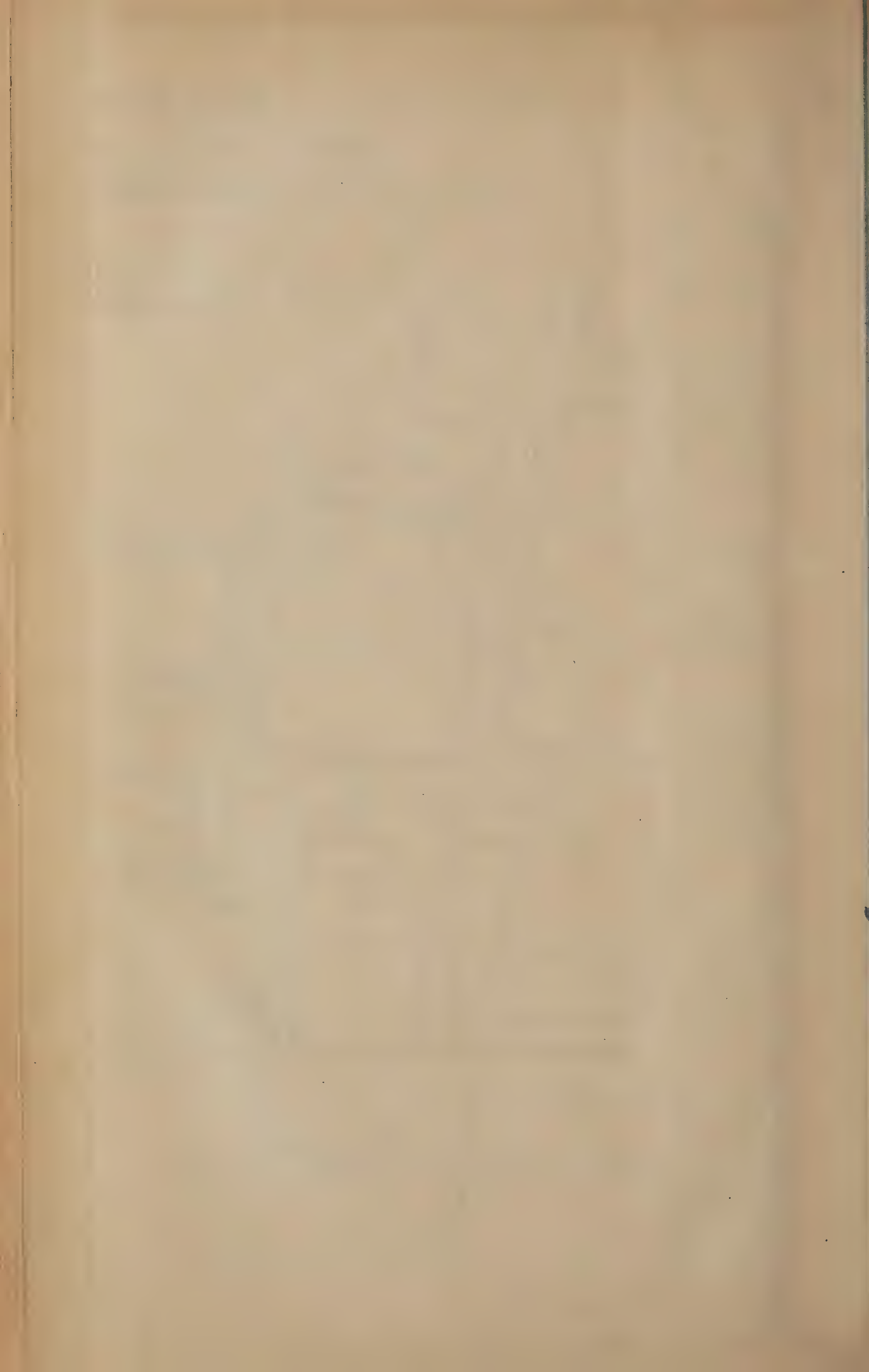
The amount of effluvia at this time passing through the apparatus was 25,000 cubic feet per minute, measured by delicate anemometers. This number is given to show that a very large area may be drained by one apparatus. It is manifest that with this amount of effluvia a very large quantity of air must have leaked into the sewers along the line; and that if this leakage was prevented, by proper trapping, a greater distance would have been reached. Within the area shown by the map enclosed about the House, there are upwards of 80 gully-holes and drains untrapped.

This experiment gives practical evidence of what may be done in a sanitary point of view, not only in the neighbourhood of the Houses of Parliament, but over large areas in London—an important question for consideration. By reference to the mode of trapping (Fig. 3), it will be seen that the gaseous sewage is alone cut off, and that the liquid and solid parts may pass as before: any prescribed area may therefore be enclosed, and drained, without in the least affecting the sewers beyond it. From Palace-yard to Pimlico may appear to be a great distance for one apparatus to reach; it may be well to state that the drifts, and workings, in coal-mines in construction are very similar to the sewers of London; and that in the Seaton Delaval Coal Mine, Newcastle, at this moment, (and for several years past), upwards of twenty miles of passages are
effectually

PLAN OF THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT AND NEIGHBOURHOOD.

Showing Sewers, Gullies, Ventilating Shafts & House Drains.





HIGH AND PROPOSED LOW LEVEL GULLY TRAPS.

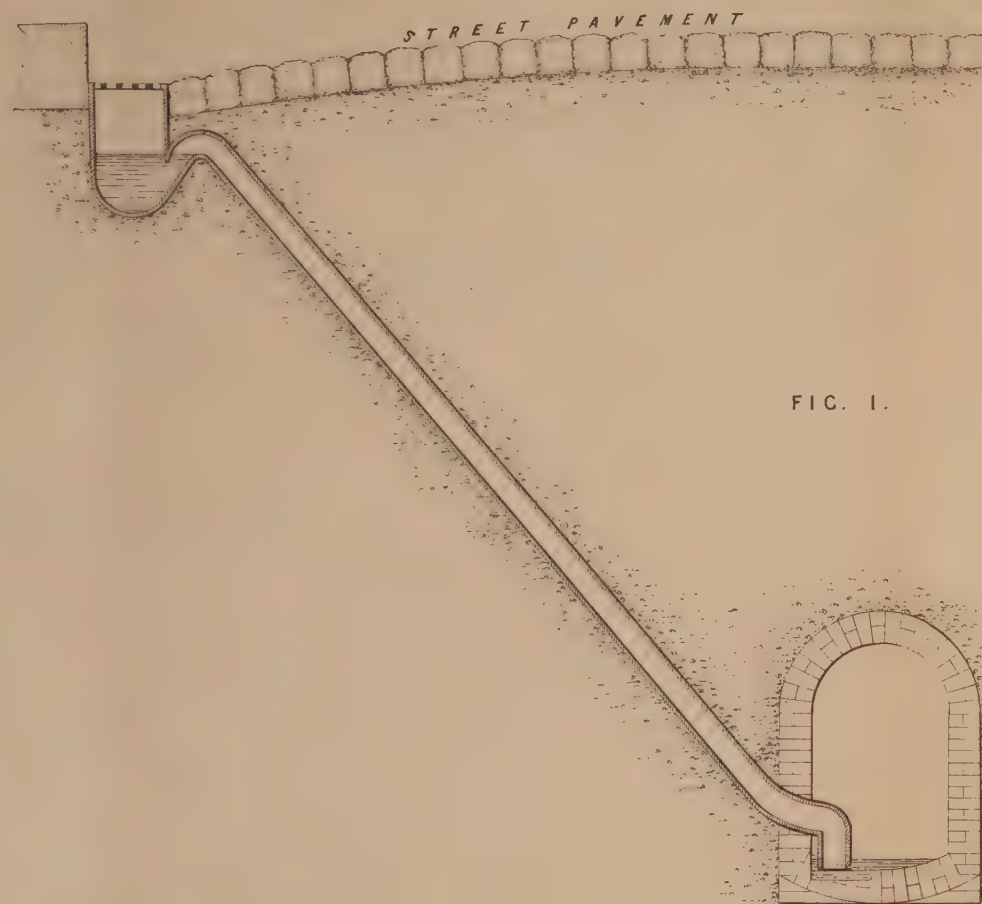


FIG. 1.

THE TRAP CONNECTED TO THE PRESENT GULLY HOLES IN THE SEWER.

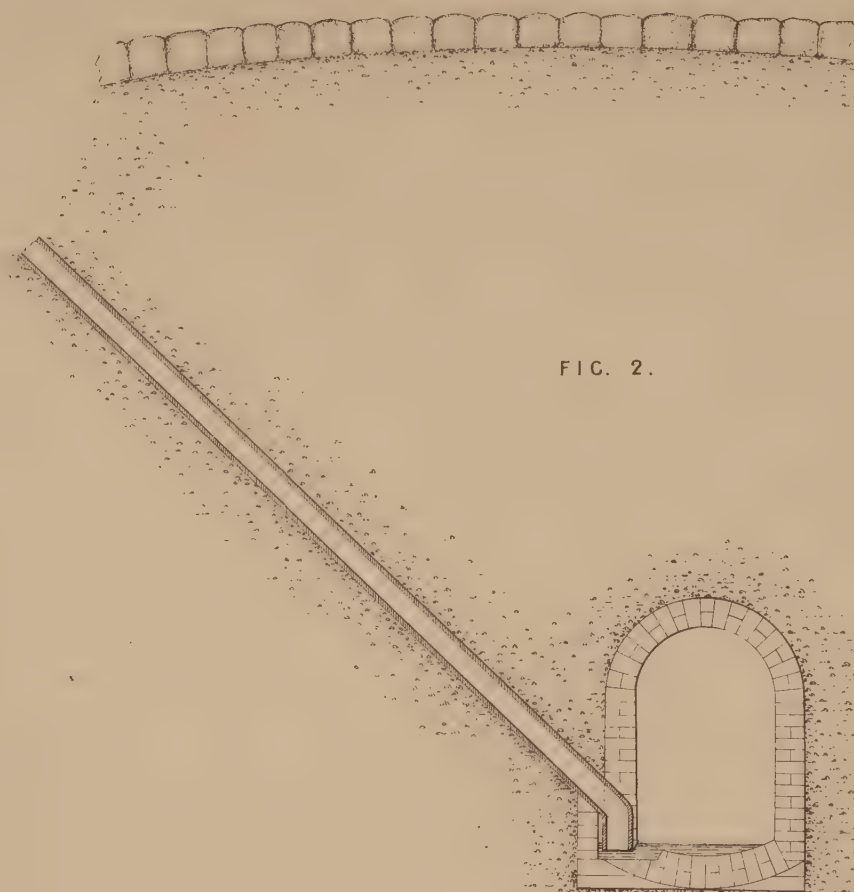
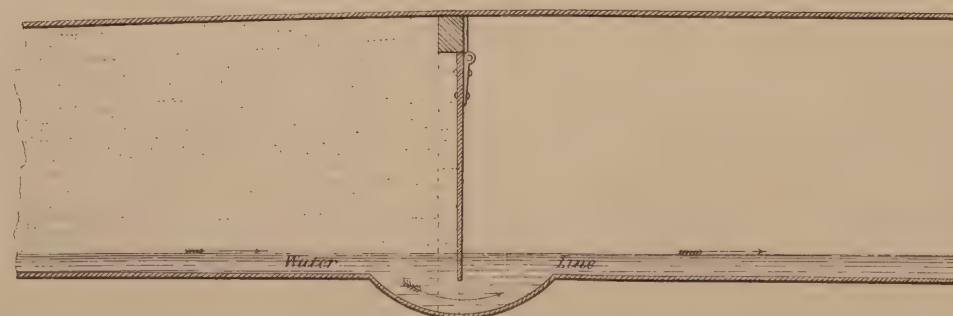


FIG. 2.

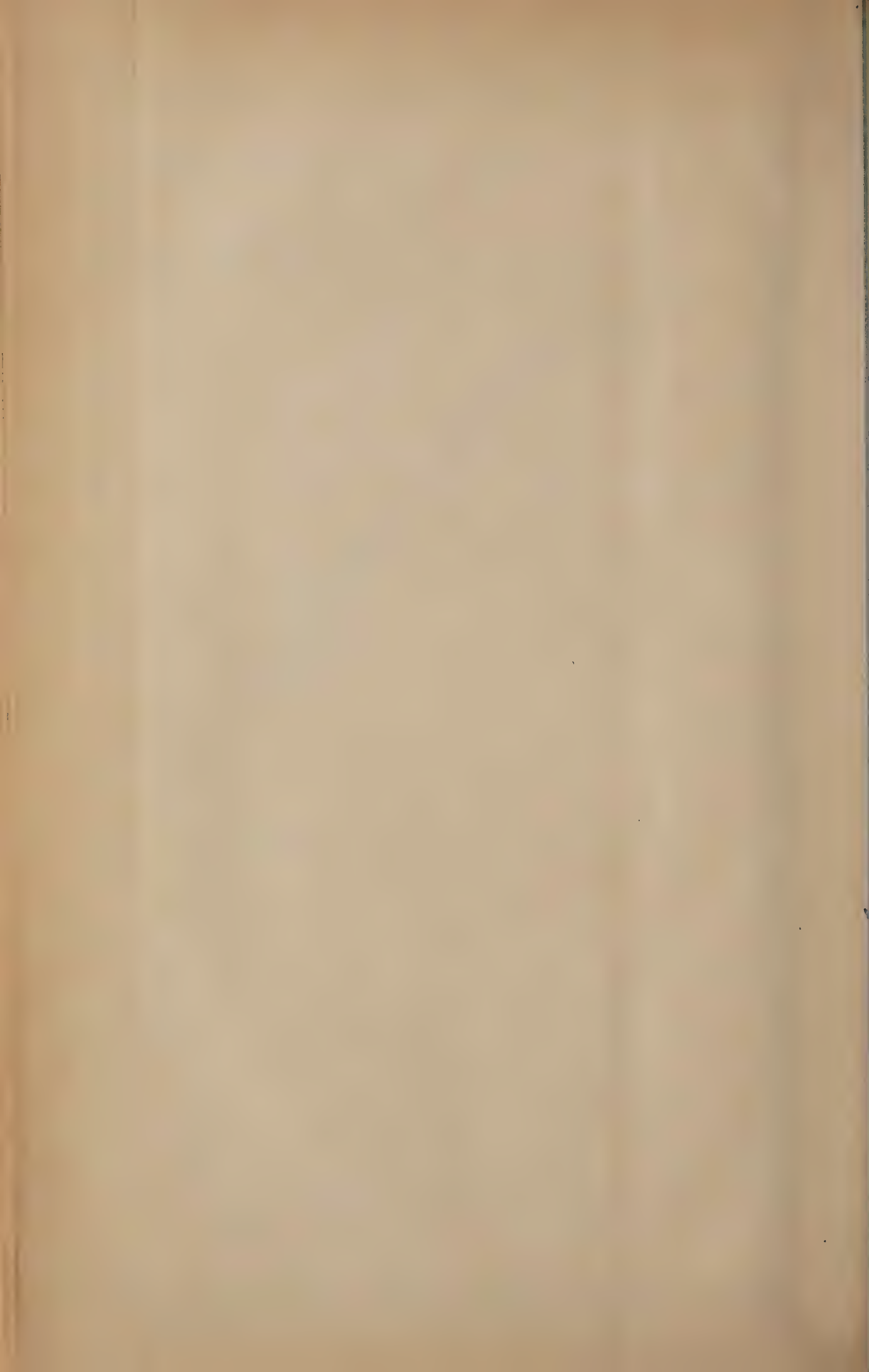
THE TRAP AT BACK IN THE BRICK WORK OUT OF THE WAY OF WATER COURSE.

FIG. 3.

INSULATING TRAP TO ENCLOSE PRESCRIBED AREAS FOR VENTILATION.



Gold. Gurney



effectually drained by one steam jet, placed in a single upcast shaft. The quantity of offensive gases formed in the sewers of London, is not so great as that of fire-damp in this mine; the proportions are well known, and they give correct data for calculating over what area a single apparatus may extend.

Before concluding this Report, I would call attention to the necessity of trapping the gullies about the Houses of Parliament, and I strongly recommend the mode represented in Figs. No. 1 and 2. There are mouths of some of the large sewers open on this side of the river, and also on the opposite side of the river, there are some open mouths of large sewers giving out offensive effluvia, which is frequently borne by the wind across the river to the Houses of Parliament. These should all be trapped; this may effectually be done, as shown in Fig. No. 3; and I have no doubt the Commissioners of Sewers, with whom the responsibility, I believe, belongs, would do so if their attention was called to the subject.

The tidal valves and penstocks are defective; the water from the river comes in, and seals the sewers so as to stop ventilation.

In the above experiments, I received cheerful co-operation, and assistance, from the Commissioners of Sewers.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Goldsworthy Gurney.*

To Her Majesty's Commissioners
of Works, &c.

COPY of Mr. GURNEY'S REPORT to the Office
of Works, on his Experiment for withdrawing
and decomposing the noxious effluvia from the
SEWERS in the neighbourhood of the Houses
of PARLIAMENT.

(*Mr. Cayley.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 March 1855.*

[*Price 1 s.*]

METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 March 1855;—for,

“ COPIES of any further REPORTS of the several METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES, in continuation of those presented to this House in Session 1854.”

Whitehall, }
15 March 1855. }

H. WADDINGTON.

SOUTHWARK AND VAUXHALL WATER COMPANY.

Office of Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company,
Sumner-street, Southwark, 8 March 1855.

Sir,

YOUR letter of 26th ultimo has this day been laid before the Court of Directors, and, in reply, I am instructed to request that you will submit to Sir George Grey the following statement :—

1st. In my letter of 13th April last, a statement in detail was given of the measures taken by the Directors of the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company to enable them to comply with the requirements of the Metropolis Water Act of 1852; you were informed that immediately after the passing of that Act, which fixed three years as the period within which water was to be procured from the new source pointed out by the Act, contracts were entered into for executing the necessary work within two years. The circumstances were likewise stated which had prevented the completion of those contracts in the time stipulated, but a hope was expressed that the works might be finished within the then current year.

2d. Subsequently to that date events occurred which caused this hope to be disappointed. On the 11th June a fire occurred at the Middlesborough Iron Works, where the great main was being cast; its effects were most disastrous; it almost entirely destroyed a large building, which, with its extensive and costly machinery, was devoted to that purpose. The utmost exertions were made to remedy this disaster, and the mischief was repaired in less time than at first was thought possible; still three months were lost. In September, however, the founding recommenced, and the deliveries of pipes were constant, and in as great quantities as means could be found to convey them to London.

A further complete interruption, as well in the transmission of the pipes as the laying them, has been occasioned by the recent severe and continued frost. From the impossibility of opening the ground, the laying of the pipes was suspended on the 19th January, and only recommenced on 27th February, after an interval of more than five weeks.

3d. Notwithstanding these serious obstructions and delays, the progress made in the various works has been very considerable, and the Directors are happy in being enabled to announce that their entire completion is at hand.

The following is a statement of the progress up to the present time :—

The new works at Hampton, comprehending the culvert from the Thames, the reservoirs, and the engine and boiler houses are finished ; all that remains to be done is the setting up the new engines, which are already on the spot. Of the great main which is to connect these works with the Company's works at Battersea, 23,000 yards in length, 18,400 yards, comprehending all the most difficult portions, are laid ; there remain unlaid 4,600 yards.

The pipes are now being laid at the rate of 750 yards per week : supposing, therefore, no unforeseen obstacle to arise, the whole main will be completed in six weeks from this time.

Within the same period the engines at Hampton will probably be ready to work. The whole of the new works at Battersea, including further engine power, additional boilers, and a new depositing and filtering reservoir, are completed. The Directors look forward, therefore, with confidence to their being able to supply water from the new source by the end of April, or four months within the period prescribed by the Act of 1852.

Having already in their letter above referred to explained in detail the character and capacity of the works by which the change of source was to be effected and accompanied, the Directors will now only add the expression of their confident belief that such change will be efficient for the attainment of the object sought by the Metropolis Water Act of 1852.

The site of the new works is 22 miles above Vauxhall Bridge, 6 miles above Teddington Lock, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above Hampton Court Lock and the confluence of the Mole, and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile above the village of Hampton. It is not only therefore far above the Metropolis and its suburbs, but at the commencement of a portion of the stream of the Thames extending many miles, and singularly free from any influence by which its purity might be injuriously affected.

H. Waddington, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.
Whitehall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *James Rosseler*,
Secretary.

HAMPSTEAD WATERWORKS.

Hampstead Waterworks Office,
Hardwick-place, Hampstead Road,
10 March 1855.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Committee of Management of these works to inform you, that since the last Report the works at the new artesian well have been continued day and night without intermission.

The total depth now attained is 1,188 feet. The chalk stratum, and the gault which underlies it, have been passed through, and the boring having reached the beds of grès, which constitute the upper portion of the green sand formation, the Company are in daily expectation of deriving from it an abundant supply of water.

The engine and machinery necessary for the distribution of the water have been completed for some time.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Thomas Hakewell*,
Secretary.

H. Waddington, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

EAST LONDON WATERWORKS.

East London Waterworks Company,
Office, 16, St. Helen's-place,
1 March 1855.

Sir,

IN reply to the inquiry made by order of Secretary Sir George Grey, dated 26th ultimo, as to the progress made by the East London Waterworks Company in carrying out the provisions of the Act 15 & 16 Victoria, cap. 84, I am instructed by the Board of Directors of that Company to state, that that Company has endeavoured to carry out the works required by that Act, and by the East London Waterworks Act of 1852 and 1853, in the most expeditious manner possible, and that the Directors confidently hope that the whole will be completed within the period limited for fulfilment.

The East London Company completed and put to work five acres of filter-beds in June 1854. They have completed and put to work a covered aqueduct, extending two miles and a half, by which the filtered water is conveyed to their pumping establishment at Old Ford, and they are now covering over the reservoirs that are intended to be used there.

They are executing a duplicate set of filter-beds, and also duplicate connexions between the pumping engines and the covered aqueduct. They have completed one large new pumping engine, and have laid down an entirely new series of mains, in order to command the highest part of the East London district; and a second engine is in progress of construction for a similar purpose.

The East London Company now take their supply of water from a point in the River Lee, near Chingford, in Essex, and they have totally diverted the drainage from that river up to a point six miles above their previous source of supply.

Any additional information that may be required the Directors will be happy to afford.

H. Waddington, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. Cecil*, Secretary.

CHELSEA WATERWORKS.

Office of Chelsea Waterworks,
Great Queen-street, Westminster, 9 March 1855.

Sir,

WITH reference to your letter of 26th February last, in which you request the Directors of this Company to state for the information of Sir George Grey, in order that such information may be laid before Parliament, in continuation of the report made by the Directors last year, what further progress has been made in carrying out the provisions of the 15th & 16th Victoria, cap. 84; so far as relates to this Company, I am desired to acquaint you that the Company are proceeding with their works at Seething Wells, above Kingston-on-Thames, and with the aqueduct and main pipe therefrom to the large covered reservoirs on Putney Heath, and thence to Chelsea and the adjacent places comprising the district to be supplied under the Chelsea Waterworks Act, 1852; and that the Court of Directors still feel every confidence that the whole of the works will be completed and in operation by the spring 1856.

H. Waddington, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.
Whitehall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Albert Gill*, Secretary.

KENT WATERWORKS.

Sir,

Mincing-lane, 28 February 1855.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Waddington's letter of the 26th inst., requesting to be informed what further progress has been made by the Kent Waterworks Company in carrying out the provisions of the 15th & 16th Victoria, cap. 84.

In reply, I am instructed to refer you to my letter to Viscount Palmerston of the 1st of August last, in which I reported that the Company had complied with the provisions in question.

I have, &c.

(signed) *George Marten,*
Secretary.

The Right Hon.
Sir G. Grey, Bart., M. P., &c. &c. &c.
Home Office, Whitehall.

NEW RIVER.

Sir,

New River Office, 9 March 1855.

IN reply to your communication of the 26th ultimo, I have the honour to transmit, for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey, the copy of a report from Mr. Mylne to the Directors in reference to the inquiry therein contained.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Richard Beauvoir Berens,*
Governor.

H. Waddington, Esq.
Home Office, Whitehall.

(Copy.)

New River Head, Clerkenwell,
7 March 1855.

Gentlemen,

PURSUANT to your request, I have the honour to report, with reference to the inquiry of Secretary Sir George Grey, what progress has been made for carrying out the provisions of the "Metropolis Water Act, 1852;" that the covering of the reservoirs has been steadily proceeding, and the works for filtering water have also progressed, and the filtering will be in operation by the time and in the manner prescribed by the Act.

The Company have to this period expended upwards of 274,000 *l.* in prosecution of improved works, and are providing for a further expenditure of more than 200,000 *l.*

In addition to the works imposed on the Company by the Metropolis Water Act, 1852, the Company last Session prosecuted and obtained an Act for the interception of the sewage of the town of Hertford, and the Company are preparing to carry out this Act with the utmost dispatch.

Yours, &c.

(signed) *William Chadwell Mylne.*

The Directors of the
New River Company.

GRAND JUNCTION WATERWORKS.

Sir,

Office of Grand Junction Waterworks,
Brook-street, Grosvenor-square.

YOUR letter of the 26th ultimo has this day been laid before the Court of Directors; and, in reply, I am instructed to request that you will submit to Sir George Grey the following statement:—

Since the letter which I had the honour to address to you on the 18th April last, considerable progress has been made in the works undertaken to fulfil the requirements

requirements of the Metropolis Water Act of 1852, notwithstanding serious delays, occasioned, first, by a fire which occurred in the summer of last year at the works in the North, where the great main was cast, and, secondly, by the severe frost, which since Christmas has occasioned the suspending during five or six weeks the laying of the main.

The new works at Hampton, comprehending the culvert from the Thames, the reservoirs, and the engine and boiler houses, are finished; all that remains to be done is the setting up of the new engines, a large portion of which is already on the spot.

Of the great main which is to connect these works with the Company's works at Kew Bridge, and which will be 13,000 yards in length, 11,500 are already laid, leaving 1,500 yards yet to be laid.

The pipes are now being laid at the rate of 300 yards per week; supposing, therefore, no unforeseen obstacle to arise, the whole main will be completed in five weeks from this time.

The engines at Hampton will likewise within a short period from that date be ready to work.

The whole of the new works at Kew Bridge, comprising very large additional deposit and filtering reservoirs, are already completed.

The Directors look forward, therefore, with confidence to their being enabled to supply water from the new source by the middle of May, or nearly four months within the period prescribed by the Act of 1852.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. O. Coe*,
Secretary.

H. Waddington, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

WEST MIDDLESEX WATERWORKS.

West Middlesex Waterworks Office,
New Road, 8 March 1855.

Sir,

IN compliance with your letter of the 26th ultimo, requesting a statement of the further progress which has been made by this Company in carrying out the provisions of the 15th & 16th Vict. cap. 84, in continuation of the report furnished last year, I am desired by the Directors to inform you that they have pressed forward with their new works as quickly as they could do consistently with the safe and permanent execution thereof. This Company's future supply of water will be taken from the Thames, above Hampton, at which place the engine-house is completed, and the engines are now in course of erection. The whole length of their 36-inch main is laid (above $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles) from the engine-house at Hampton to their subsiding reservoirs and filter-beds at Barnes. The filter-beds are finished, and have been satisfactorily in operation for the last nine months.

The Directors have also entered into a contract for covering their high level reservoir at Barrow Hill, and this work is now in hand. They have likewise erected an engine at this reservoir to supply water into a reservoir at a still higher level, as mentioned in my letter to you of the 5th August 1854.

The sums paid by the Directors on account of their new works since 1852 amount to 126,296 *l*.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. H. Whiffin*,
Secretary.

H. Waddington, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

LAMBETH WATERWORKS.

No Return received.

METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES.

COPIES of further Reports of the several
METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES, in con-
tinuation of those presented to this House in
Session 1854.

(*Lord Seymour.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 March 1855.*

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METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES.

FURTHER RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 March 1855;—*for*,

“COPIES of any further REPORTS of the several METROPOLITAN WATER
COMPANIES, in continuation of those presented to this House in Session
1854.”

LAMBETH WATERWORKS.

Sir,

Office of Lambeth Waterworks,
139, Blackfriars Road, 4 April 1855.

WITH reference to your letter of 26th February last, stating that you are directed by Sir George Grey to request that the Directors of the Lambeth Waterworks Company will state, with the view to the information being communicated to Parliament (in continuation of their Report furnished by them last year), what further progress has been made in carrying out the provisions of the 15 & 16 Vict., cap. 84, so far as relates to such Company, I am instructed by the Directors to inform you, that so soon as they have covered a reservoir belonging to the Company, which has been already contracted for, they will have entirely complied with the provisions of the Act above referred to.

The expense of such additional works is considerable, and is, of course, incurred by the Company, relying on the faith of Parliament. By the time specified in the above-mentioned Act, such additional works will have fulfilled the provisions of such Act.

I am, &c.

(signed) W. L. Phipps,
Secretary.

H. Waddington, Esq.
Under Secretary of State for the Home Department.

METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES.

COPY of REPORT of the LAMBERT WATER-
WORKS COMPANY, in continuation of those
presented to the House of Commons in Session
1854.

(*Lord Seymour.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 March 1855.*

NATIONAL GALLERY.

COPY of a TREASURY MINUTE, dated 27 March 1855, Reconstituting the
ESTABLISHMENT of the NATIONAL GALLERY.

COPY of a TREASURY MINUTE, dated 27 March 1855.

My Lords have before them the Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the National Gallery, dated 4th August 1853.

No. 867 of 1853.

This Committee was appointed "To inquire into the management of the National Gallery; also to consider in what mode the collective monuments of antiquity and fine art possessed by the nation may be most securely preserved, judiciously augmented, and advantageously exhibited to the public."

The principal recommendations of the Committee, so far as regards the future management of the Gallery, are the following :

1. A Board of Trustees to be continued.
2. No person to be a Trustee *ex-officio*.
3. The Trustees to be appointed by the Treasury.
4. The number of Trustees to be diminished as vacancies occur.
5. The office of Keeper to be abolished.
6. A salaried Director to be appointed.
7. Recommendations for purchases of pictures to be made by the Director in writing to the Trustees.
8. A fixed sum to be annually voted in the Estimates, and placed at the disposal of the Trustees for the purchase of pictures.

As these recommendations, combined with other suggestions in the Report, render necessary an entire revision of the system under which the National Gallery has been managed up to this time, and as the Board of Treasury has always been the controlling power and principal authority over this institution, it appears desirable, before my Lords proceed to lay down the rules and regulations under which the management of the Gallery shall for the future be conducted, that they should briefly recapitulate the official documents which have emanated from this Board in reference to the Gallery.

In the year 1823 the collection of pictures of the late Mr. Angerstein was negotiated for by the Treasury, and a vote was taken in the year 1824 for the purchase of them for the sum of 60,000 *l*.

On 23d March 1824, the Board of Treasury, by Minute, appointed a Keeper of the Gallery, whose functions were defined as follows :

"To have charge of the collection; to attend to the care and preservation of the pictures; to superintend the arrangements for admission; to be present occasionally in the Gallery; and to value and negotiate (if called upon) the purchase of any pictures that may in future be added to the collection, and to perform such other services as he may from time to time be called upon to do, by instructions from the Treasury."

On 2d July 1824, a Treasury Minute nominated a Committee of six gentlemen "to undertake the superintendence of the National Gallery of Pictures, and to give such directions as may be necessary from time to time, for the proper conservation of them, to the Keeper, who will be instructed to conform to their orders."

The Keeper was informed accordingly, and was instructed "in future to submit to the Committee above-mentioned his requisitions for advances of money to defray the expenses of the establishment, and forward them to the Treasury, under their sanction."

On 31st March 1824, an Assistant Keeper and Secretary was appointed by the Treasury. He was instructed "to attend to the Gallery on public days; to act as Secretary; and to superintend, under the Keeper, the arrangements for the admission of the public, and of the artists who study in the Gallery," &c.

The Committee of gentlemen nominated by the Treasury Minute of July 1824 has, under the name of "Trustees," continued to the present time as the superintending body over the Gallery, vacancies by death or otherwise being filled up on the nomination of the First Lord of the Treasury for the time being; but questions of money for the purchase of pictures, &c., being always referred to the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, the decision of the Treasury was final; the First Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer being moreover *ex officio* Trustees of the Gallery.

The practice, as regards "purchases of pictures," has been for the Treasury to advance, from Civil Contingencies, the sums necessary, and to provide, in the Estimates for the National Gallery for the year following such purchase, the sums necessary for repaying to Civil Contingencies the amount so advanced.

The evidence given before the Select Committee distinctly proves that the system above described has not conduced to the welfare of the institution; the instructions from the Treasury were not sufficiently specific, and, as the Trustees themselves did not frame any rules, neither Trustees nor Officers seem to have known precisely what were their proper functions, or how to act on emergencies or difficulties; and as regards the purchase of pictures, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has often been influenced, in withholding pecuniary assistance, by the state of the finances of the country, irrespective of the advantageous opportunities from time to time afforded for adding to the national collection.

The National Gallery has much increased in size and importance since its commencement in 1823, and it will be the object of my Lords, in the arrangements they now proceed to make, in conformity with the recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee, not only to meet the existing requirements of the Gallery, but to promote the development of the institution and make it more worthy of the country and the advanced position of Art. In approaching this task, my Lords understand that the great essential principle aimed at by that Committee was to secure, in the management of the National Gallery, the advantage of the full and undivided responsibility of an officer highly qualified and liberally remunerated; and that while it was contemplated that such officer should have the aid and assistance of unpaid Trustees, yet that the relative position of the Director and Trustees should be such as should in no way weaken the responsibility of the former. With these views my Lords proceed to state what appears to them the best regulations for the future.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.—TRUSTEES AND DIRECTOR.

My Lords are not prepared to abolish entirely the system under which the Gallery is superintended by a Board of Trustees, but they will clearly define the amount of responsibility respectively attaching to the Trustees as a body, and to the salaried "Director," whom they propose to associate with the Trustees, and on whom must be fixed the final responsibility in cases in which any difference of opinion may arise.

Their Lordships are of opinion that the continuance of Trustees is desirable, not for the purpose of sharing, except in a very limited and defined form, the responsibility of the Director, but in order to keep up a connexion between the cultivated lovers of art and the institution, to give their weight and aid, as public men, on many questions in art of a public nature that may arise, and to form an indirect though useful channel of communication between the Government of the day and the institution.

Without this aid the Director would be in a high but insulated position, reporting periodically to the Treasury, but missing the counsel and experience of the Trustees, and being without that stimulus to exertion which the knowledge of the bond of union existing between the lovers of art in this country and himself, through the medium of the Trustees, would be calculated to afford.

My Lords propose, therefore, to continue the present Board of Trustees (with
the

the exception of the members *ex officio*), if the noblemen and gentlemen composing it will continue to act.

But they are of opinion that it will not be desirable that the vacancies occurring shall be filled up until the present number shall be reduced to four, and that thereafter it shall not at any time exceed six ; vacancies as they occur being filled up by the First Lord of the Treasury ; no person being appointed or acting in virtue of any office he may hold.

My Lords propose to appoint a Director of the National Gallery, with a salary of 1,000*l.* per annum, such appointment to be for a term of five years, but the Director to be eligible for re-appointment, which appointment, however, may be at any time revoked by the Treasury.

My Lords consider it a fortunate circumstance that they are able to select for the first appointment to this important office, a gentleman of such high attainments as Sir C. Eastlake, who is President of the Royal Academy, and has shown qualifications of the highest order for the office.

The Trustees and the Director being thus appointed, my Lords proceed to define the duties and the limit of responsibility attaching to each, before they proceed to fix the remainder of the establishment of the institution and the system of accounts and payments.

The Trustees will hold meetings at the Gallery in Trafalgar Square on the first Monday in every month during the Session of Parliament, (and at such times, when Parliament is not sitting, as the Director may consider necessary), being duly summoned by the Secretary.

No quorum of Trustees will be necessary to legalise proceedings.

The Director will attend all the meetings, unless prevented by illness or other unavoidable cause ; the Secretary will also attend.

The Trustees will have before them the minutes of proceedings, the Director's report or statement respecting offers of pictures for sale, and respecting bequests and donations, together with all other reports and communications, special or ordinary, relating to the establishment, which in the opinion of the Director should be submitted to the Trustees.

In the event of the Director proposing the purchase of any picture, the Trustees may either sanction such purchase on the grounds submitted, or if they object to sanction it, and the Director should still propose to act on his own opinion, they may cause their dissent, together with their reasons, to be entered in the minutes, and the whole proceedings shall be submitted to Parliament along with the Annual Report on the Gallery, which will in future accompany the Estimate.

In cases admitting of no delay, where the Director may have completed a purchase before a meeting of the Board could be called, the approval or disapproval of the Trustees on receiving the report will be recorded as above.

As offers of pictures may be sometimes made to the Trustees directly, and as the Trustees might occasionally be disposed to take the initiative in suggesting the purchase of pictures, such proposals or suggestions may be made by them after the Director's report has been disposed of. The decision of the Director on such proposals, after due inquiry, would be final ; but the Trustees will have the power of recording a protest in the minutes, as above.

The Trustees may also make any suggestions they desire respecting the management of the establishment or of the Gallery ; but on all such suggestions, the decision of the Director will be final. The Trustees, if they wish it, having the suggestions and the decision recorded in the minutes.

The appointments of attendants and of all the officers rests with this Board ; and all recommendations to the Treasury should be made on the responsibility of the Director.

Two of the Trustees will attest by their signatures the correctness of the general report of the Director respecting the state of the pictures in the Gallery, such report being a statement of facts only, irrespective of any recommendations based thereupon.

The Trustees, or any one of them, will communicate from time to time with Her Majesty's Government officially on the affairs of the National Gallery when they think fit, and lend to the Director their assistance, co-operation, and advice in any steps to be taken in respect of them.

Subject, therefore, to such regulations and directions as may from time to time be issued by my Lords, the management of the National Gallery, and the

care and ordering of such national property as may be deposited therein, will henceforward be vested in Trustees and a Director; and my Lords entertain a strong hope, that although the relation of the Trustees and the Director may appear anomalous, yet that the system will in practice work harmoniously, and that it will be found, that while on the one hand the responsibility and authority of the Director remain clearly defined and paramount, yet that the publicity to be given to the proceedings at the meetings of the Trustees, when a difference of opinion arises, will have its due influence on the judgment of the Director, and render a resort to the alternative herein provided of the rarest possible occurrence.

THE DIRECTOR'S DUTIES.

THE chief duties of the Director, in addition to his functions at the Board of Trustees, will consist in the selection and purchase, or recommendation for purchase, of pictures for the National Gallery, and in the arrangement, description and conservation of the collection.

One of the most important duties of the Director, and one which will require great care and attention, will be to construct a correct history of every picture in the collection, including its repairs, and describing accurately its present condition, which history will be continued from time to time by new entries as occasion may require.

The selection of pictures must, of course, be left in a great measure to the judgment of the Director, aided by the Trustees, but my Lords are of opinion that, as a general rule, preference should be given to fine pictures for sale abroad. As regards the finer works of art in this country, it may be assumed that, although they may change hands, they will not leave our shores, whereas the introduction of fine works from abroad would form a positive addition to the treasures of art in England.

My Lords are also of opinion that, as a general rule, preference should be given to good specimens of the Italian schools, including those of the earlier masters. It must, however, be clearly understood that their Lordships do not intend in any way to fetter the Trustees and Director in their choice, but that they must use their discretion as circumstances arise.

My Lords propose, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee, to insert annually in the Estimate for the National Gallery a sum expressly for the purchase of pictures. This sum need not be annually expended, but might accumulate, and thus enable the Trustees and Director to purchase a fine collection at once, if such an opportunity should offer.

If cases of sudden emergency should arise, it will be competent for the Director to purchase a picture out of the sum so voted, and as he will do this entirely on his own responsibility, it will be necessary that the reasons for the purchase should be fully stated in writing, and placed on record at the next ensuing meeting of the Trustees.

In the event of the Director recommending a larger purchase than the grant at the disposal of the Treasury can meet, his recommendation and the opinion of the Trustees thereon, after being inserted on the minutes, must be forwarded to my Lords for their consideration.

My Lords are of opinion that, for the present, the loan or temporary deposit of pictures in the National Gallery should not be permitted.

If it shall be decided by the Trustees, on the recommendation of the Director, to remove any picture from the collection, either for the purpose of lending it to some provincial collection, or as a permanent measure, a report stating the reasons for this must be made to my Lords, and their sanction obtained.

The Director will prepare and issue, with the sanction of the Trustees, rules and instructions for the guidance of the officers and attendants in their duty, and he will in like manner frame regulations for the admission of students and others to make copies in the galleries, which rules and regulations, with any changes made from time to time, must be appended to the general report which the Director is to make annually to the Treasury.

TRAVELLING AGENT.

IN order to enable the Trustees and Director the more easily to acquire fine pictures that may be offered for sale on the Continent, my Lords propose to appoint "a travelling agent," with a salary of 300 *l.* a year, whose duties will be to visit the private collections of distinguished families abroad, ascertaining and describing the contents, and obtaining the earliest information of any intended sale. The agent will be paid his travelling and personal expenses on a scale hereafter to be fixed.

The officer next in rank to the Director will be

THE KEEPER AND SECRETARY.

THE Committee of the House of Commons recommend the abolition of the office of "Keeper," but, as it is essential to the safe custody of the valuable collection and the security of the building that a responsible person should reside at the Gallery, my Lords are of opinion that the functions of Secretary to the Director and the Board of Trustees should be performed by an officer who is also well qualified to perform the duties of Keeper, and that thus a joint office of Keeper and Secretary should be created.

The Keeper and Secretary will have a salary of 750 *l.* a year. He will reside in the building, occupying the rooms heretofore occupied by the sub-keeper and secretary, with the present Board-room as his office; he will be allowed fuel for the office-room only, and the conditions in regard to taxes payable for the private rooms he occupies will remain unaltered.

This officer will have a most important duty to perform, which will impose upon him, for years to come, great labour and much research. In a Paper on the future management of the National Gallery, published in the Appendix to the Report of the Committee, at page 788, are the following remarks :

The idea of a catalogue of the Masters who might, sooner or later, be represented in a National Gallery, has occurred to many; but the actual formation of such a list has only been recently undertaken according to a plan suggested by his Royal Highness Prince Albert, and for his Royal Highness's use. With reference to that list, I may add, that the Catalogue of the Italian Masters was prepared by myself, and that relating to the other Schools by Mr. Wornum. The series cannot be considered complete; there are probably both omissions and redundancies; but it may at least be taken as the groundwork for such a guide.

I proceed to consider the question of efficient superintendence—an object to be best accomplished, I think, on two principles—a division of labour, and individual responsibility. The qualifications for connoisseurship are various, and are rarely united in one and the same person. The connoisseur should first possess the artist's knowledge with regard to pictorial merit in an absolute sense, independently of names of Masters and historical associations. He should, in the next place, be thoroughly acquainted with the history of Schools, and the practice, including the changes of style, of individual painters. He should possess an extensive knowledge of the principal works of the Masters, and of the vicissitudes of those works, in regard to change of place, possessors, and price. The connoisseur should further be acquainted with the works of the imitators of such Masters; he should be aware of the number of repetitions of a given Master's productions, with more or less assistance from scholars, and should ascertain which is the best of those repetitions.

This acquaintance with the examples of painting is generally acquired—more or less accurately, and never completely—by long experience only, and certainly cannot be acquired without experience; but it has always to be learnt afresh by every new student, with very little assistance from the labours of previous investigators. In order to amass and preserve an important part at least of the knowledge necessary for these objects, it would be desirable to form, by degrees, catalogues of the works of all the more distinguished Masters; on the principle of Passavant's Catalogue of the Works of Raphael (the most satisfactory both in plan and execution of any list of the kind). Other works having the same object would be of assistance; such as Orsini's Enumeration of the Works of Pietro Perugino; Rigollot's Catalogue of those of Leonardo da Vinci; the Catalogues of Waagen, Michiels and others, of the Works of Van Eyck; Ticozzi's Description of those of Titian; Pungileoni's List of Correggio's Works; Stirling's Catalogues of the works of Velasquez and Murillo; and, last not least, Smith's Catalogue Raisonné.

A labour of this description would be best undertaken by a Secretary, who might receive, in addition to his salary, an occasional allowance for travelling, with a view to rectify and enlarge his catalogues, and to collect information respecting pictures for sale. Such a secretary should be freed from the ordinary duties of keeping minutes of proceedings and

conducting unimportant correspondence, although he should be fully cognisant of all such transactions, and might, in especial cases, undertake such duties himself; an assistant-secretary would, however, be indispensable.

A tabular form, like the following, might be adopted for the catalogues. Should the observations be too copious to be so inserted (as might often happen in the case of "Remarks"), a reference might be made to one of the volumes intended to contain such fuller notices; among those more circumstantial memoranda there should be references to all writers of authority who describe the picture or trace its history. In such notes, also, the state of the picture, at a given time, should, as far as description can answer the purpose, be recorded; and if the work has not been engraved, a description of the composition should be given, and should be referred to under the head "Subject." The known prices of pictures, whether disposed of at sales or by private contract, should, in like manner, be recorded. Lost pictures should also be noticed, with references to the authors who describe them; thus, several Giorgiones, enumerated by Ridolfi and others, are at present unknown, but may not be impossible yet come to light. Lastly, destroyed pictures; such as those of Titian and others, destroyed by fire in the Ducal Palace at Venice, in 1576, should be described; as original sketches, or even copies of such works, would possess a more than ordinary interest.

Name of Master (for example) PIETRO PERUGINO.

1. *Number.**—1-15. An Altar Piece, originally in the Church of S. Pietro Maggiore, at Perugia, ornamented with a lunette above, and with smaller pictures in the predella and pilasters. Two circular pictures over the adjoining doors of the choir formed part of the decoration. The predella contained five pictures, the pilasters six; making, with the lunette, the two circular pictures, and the altar-piece itself, 15 pictures.

2. *Subject.*—Subject of the altar-piece, the Ascension. The lunette contained a representation of the Almighty with two Angels. The subjects of the three centre pictures of the predella were the Adoration of the Kings, the Baptism, and the Resurrection; the remaining two were half figures of S. Costanzo and S. Ercolano. The pilasters were adorned with half figures of the following saints: S. Benedetto, S. Scolastica, S. Mauro, S. Placido, S. Flavia, and S. Pietro Abate, founder, and first abbot of the convent. The two circular pictures contained figures of David and Isaiah.

3. *Size.*—Altar-piece, 10 feet 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, 8 feet 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. The three subjects of the predella, each 1 foot 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, 2 feet 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. The half figures of saints, 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. Measures of the others unknown.

4. *On what Material painted.*—All originally on wood. The altar-piece is now transferred to cloth, as are also the three half figures of saints in the Vatican Gallery.

5. *In what Method.*—Oil.

6. *Inscription and Date; Peculiar Marks.*—

7. *In what Place, Gallery, or Collection.*—The altar-piece is in the Public Gallery at Lyons. The three predella pictures, from the New Testament, are in the Public Gallery at Rouen, where they are incorrectly attributed to Raphael. Three half figures of saints, S. Benedetto, S. Placido, and S. Flavia, are in the Gallery of the Vatican. The other five half figures of saints returned to Perugia, and are in the sacristy of S. Pietro Maggiore. Where the other three pictures now are, the lunette and the two circular pictures of Prophets, is unknown.

8. *Repetitions, where.*—An inferior repetition of the principal subject, the Ascension, altered only in some colours of the draperies, is in the Duomo of Borgo S. Sepolchro.

9. *Copies, where.*—Copies, in water colour, of the two round pictures of Prophets, are in the sacristy of S. Pietro Maggiore, at Perugia. The same figures were also copied by Raphael when young, in his sketch-book preserved in the Venetian Academy.

10. *Engravings.*—

11. *Original Drawings and Studies for the Work, where.*—

12. *General History. Remarks.*—Painted 1495, for S. Pietro Maggiore, in Perugia. Removed from the high altar to a chapel in the same church in 1751. When in the chapel (if not before), the pictures of the predella and pilasters were protected with glass; what became

* Each work should be numbered for the sake of easy reference. Pictures might be enumerated as the historical materials come to hand; a chronological order is unnecessary in such notes, although it might be attended to in a catalogue formed from them. In cases like the present, where an altar decoration consisted of several pictures, the number of works should be specified.

became of the lunette and the two circular pictures is unknown; the rest were taken to Paris during the French occupation of Italy, in 1797. The Altar Piece was ultimately, in 1815, presented to Lyons by Pope Pius VII., when the smaller pictures, with the exception of the three at Rouen, returned to Italy. See also vol. , p.

The great and useful work thus detailed will be compiled by the Keeper and Secretary, under the supervision of the Director. The other duties of the Keeper and Secretary will be to attend the meetings of the Board, to draw up and prepare the minutes, and to conduct all the necessary official correspondence.

Any recommendations relating to the establishment, made by the Secretary to the Board, must be approved by the Director before they are so submitted.

He will receive his instructions from the Director, and must implicitly follow them in every respect as regards the arrangements, both in Trafalgar Square and Marlborough House.

He will prepare proper pay-lists for the Paymaster-general, and will transmit to the Commissioners of Audit monthly statements and a yearly account, properly vouched.

The admission of artists and others, to copy pictures, will be superintended by the Keeper, under the regulations to be issued by the Director.

The compilation and continuation of the Historical Catalogues of the pictures forming the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square and Marlborough House (which are sold to the public) will be undertaken by the Keeper in his capacity of Secretary, as a part of his ordinary duties, subject to the revision and approval of the Director.

As regards the sale of catalogues, my Lords are of opinion that the course followed in other cases should be adopted here, and that in lieu of applying the proceeds of the sale of the catalogues in diminution of the charge for the National Gallery, the sums so received should be paid to Her Majesty's Paymaster-general at Whitehall, who will pay the same into the Exchequer, and the whole charge will henceforward be voted by the House of Commons on Estimate.

My Lords are also of opinion, that it is not necessary to open an account at the Bank of England for the National Gallery, as has heretofore been done. The sums voted can be imprested to the Paymaster-general, who will make all payments on lists or orders to be furnished him by the Keeper and Secretary, countersigned by the Director; and the office of the Paymaster being in Whitehall, close to Trafalgar Square, no inconvenience will be likely to arise.

The Keeper and Secretary will be authorised, with the sanction of the Director, to make demands on the Comptroller of the Stationery Office, according to established regulations, for the necessary paper, printed forms, &c.

For any repairs or alteration to the building, or for furniture, or other services falling within the department of the Commissioners of Public Works, it will be necessary that an application should be made in writing to this Board by the Director himself, and not in the first instance to the Office of Works.

TRAVELLING CHARGES.

IN the event of its being desirable that the Director or Keeper should travel with a view to the interests of the Gallery, a statement of the object will be submitted to the Trustees in the first instance, and afterwards to the Treasury, for the sanction of my Lords, with the remarks of the Trustees, if any, thereon; and if approved by their Lordships, they shall define in their sanction the extent to which the costs of such journey will be allowed, in accordance with the rules in analogous cases. At the conclusion of any such journey undertaken, a special report in respect thereto shall be made by the Director or Keeper, as the case may be.

As regards the "Travelling Agent," it is probable that he will be absent from this country during the greater part of the year, and my Lords have fixed his salary at a moderate rate, in consideration of the additional allowance to which he will be entitled while absent on his professional duties on the Continent.

This officer will be required to keep a diary, which can be produced when called for, in order to satisfy his employers that he has been sufficiently industrious and active, and he will also be required to present a report, at the conclusion of each journey, of his proceedings.

As regards "the Accountant," my Lords are of opinion that it will be better not to make a special appointment, but to employ some experienced Treasury officer to establish a proper system of account, and periodically to give his assistance in carrying out the same, for which services he can be specially remunerated.

As regards "the attendants," my Lords approve of the following :—

In Trafalgar Square,

3 Curators.
1 Porter.
2 Assistant Porters.
1 Housemaid.
1 Assistant Housemaid.
1 Messenger.
1 Policeman.

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At Marlborough House,

2 Curators.
2 Assistant Porters.
2 Assistant Housemaids.

6

Write to each of the following noblemen and gentlemen (the present Trustees of the National Gallery):

The Earl of Ripon.	Lord Monteagle.
The Earl of Aberdeen.	Sir James Graham.
Marquis of Lansdowne.	Lord Overstone.
Samuel Rogers, Esq.	Lord Ashburton.
The Duke of Sutherland.	William Russell, Esq.
The Earl of Ellesmere.	Thomas Baring, Esq.

Transmitting to each a copy of this Minute, and acquaint them respectively that it will give my Lords the greatest satisfaction if they will permit this Board to continue them as Trustees of the National Gallery under the new system established by this Minute.

Add, that it has been the object of my Lords to carry out to the best of their power the views and recommendations of the Committee of the House of Commons, and their Lordships feel convinced that, if the existing Trustees will continue to exhibit the same lively interest for the good of the Gallery for which they have been so long conspicuous, the most favourable results for the future may be anticipated.

Acquaint them further, that so soon as my Lords shall have received an intimation of their acceptance of the office of Trustees, a formal written confirmation of appointment will be issued.

Write to the Comptroller of the Stationery, acquainting him of the arrangements respecting the supply of stationery to the National Gallery on requisition from the Keeper and Secretary, as specified herein.

Transmit copy of the Minute to the Commissioners of Audit.

Acquaint the Paymaster general that in future all payments; whether to the attendants

attendants of the Gallery ; for salaries ; or for purchase of pictures, will have to be made by him upon lists or orders, signed by the Keeper and Secretary, countersigned by the Director, and that imprests from the vote of Parliament will be made to him from time to time upon requisition.

Let warrants be prepared for the signature of my Lords, appointing

Sir C. Lock Eastlake	-	-	-	-	Director.
Mr. Wornum	-	-	-	-	Keeper and Secretary.
Mr. Otto Mündler	-	-	-	-	Travelling Agent.

NATIONAL GALLERY.

COPY of a TREASURY MINUTE, dated 27 March
1855, Reconstituting the ESTABLISHMENT of
the NATIONAL GALLERY.

(Presented to Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
30 July 1855.

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NATIONAL GALLERY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 30 July 1855;—for,

A COPY “of the MINUTES of the TRUSTEES of the NATIONAL GALLERY since May 1853, down to the present Time, with the NAMES of all the TRUSTEES who were present at each MEETING.”

AT a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday the 2d May 1853:—Present, the Right Hon. the Earl of Ellesmere, in the Chair; the Most Hon. the Marquis of Northampton, the Right Hon. Lord Colborne, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, William Russell, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read a letter from Mr. Buttery, offering for sale a portrait, said to be of Shakspeare;

Resolved, That the Trustees decline recommending to the Government the purchase of this picture.

Read a letter from Mr. Bartley, offering to present to them for this Gallery, a portrait of the late Mrs. Bartley, painted by Mr. Samuel Lane; and as an inducement to them to accept it, stating the fact, that he has some few other pictures which he would very gladly present to the Trustees, namely, a head of Molière, a portrait of Mr. Charles Kemble, by Briggs, and a very fine picture by Mr. Uwins;

Resolved, That it does not consist with the present views of the Trustees to accept this offer; and that their thanks be conveyed to Mr. Bartley for his liberal intention in making it.

Read a letter from the Treasury of the 30th ultimo, acquainting the Trustees that instructions have been forwarded to Her Majesty's Minister at Florence, to furnish them with a catalogue and other particulars of the collection of pictures brought under their notice through the medium of Mr. Franklin's communication to Lord John Russell.

Read a letter from Alexander Prendergast, praying to be reinstated in his situation as assistant porter, or to be employed in any other manner on this establishment;

Resolved, That the Lords of the Treasury having acquiesced in the views of the Trustees with respect to Alexander Prendergast, and appointed a fit person to fill the situation he previously held, it is no longer in their power to grant his request.

Read letters from the following persons whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined: Messrs. Henry Graves & Co., Mrs. Charlotte Boot, Mrs. Johnstone.

(signed) Northampton.
9 May 1853.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday the 9th May 1853:—Present, the Most Hon. the Marquis of Northampton, in the Chair; the Most Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Right Hon. Lord Colborne, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, William Russell, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Mr. Uwins reported that, at the request of the Trustees, he purchased on the 6th instant, at the sale of the collection of his late Majesty the King of the French, a picture representing St. Francis holding a skull, by Zurbaran, at the price of 265*l.*;

Resolved, That a letter be written to the Lords of the Treasury, requesting that their Lordships will be pleased to sanction this purchase, and to give the necessary instructions for the payment to Messrs. Christie & Manson of the before-mentioned sum of 265*l.*

The Secretary reported that he received last week a communication from the Chairman of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the National Gallery, requesting that the Gallery should be closed on Friday the 6th instant, to enable the Committee to assemble there; and also desiring that the Gallery may be closed to-morrow, the 10th instant, for the same purpose;

Resolved, That the Gallery be closed, conformably to the requisition of the Committee of the House of Commons.

The Trustees having had under their view a picture by Lucas Cranach, "The Graces," offered to them for sale by Mr. Frederick Byng;

Resolved, That Mr. Byng be thanked for his offer, but informed that the Trustees have come to the conclusion that this picture is not of a nature to induce them to recommend it to the Government for purchase for the nation.

Read letters from the following persons whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined: Mrs. M. A. Creuze, Mrs. Elizabeth Sibley.

(signed) Northampton.
6 June 1853.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday, the 6th June 1853:—Present, the Most Hon. the Marquis of Northampton, in the Chair; the Right Hon. Lord Colborne, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, William Russell, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Mr. Uwins reported that, in pursuance of the instructions he had received from the Trustees, he purchased, at the sale of the collection of the late King of the French, on the 6th ultimo, a picture, "The Adoration of the Shepherds," by Velasquez, for the sum of 2,050 *l.*;

Resolved, That a letter be addressed to the Treasury, requesting that the Lords Commissioners will be pleased to sanction this purchase, and to give the necessary directions for the payment to Messrs. Christie & Manson of the above sum of 2,050 *l.*

The Secretary reported, that, in pursuance of requisitions he received from the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the National Gallery, to that effect, the Gallery was closed on the 13th and 20th ultimo, to enable the Committee to assemble there, and that no opportunity offered, previously, of consulting the Trustees on such requisitions.

Read a letter from Sir Charles Eastlake, enclosing one from Mr. Poulett Scrope, offering for sale to the Trustees a picture, "The Martyrdom of St. Sebastian," by Vandyck;

Resolved, That in consequence of the absence of Sir Charles Eastlake, and their want of the information he can give them respecting this picture, the consideration of the subject be postponed.

Resolved,

Resolved further, That a meeting be called for Monday, the 13th instant, to take into consideration this offer, and to decide further with respect to the two pictures by Velasquez and Zurbaran, recently purchased.

Read a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, of the 31st ultimo, informing the Trustees that the Lords Commissioners have given directions to the Paymaster-general to pay to Messrs. Christie & Manson's the sum of 265 l., for a picture purchased for the National Gallery from the collection of the late King of the French.

Read letters from the following persons : 1. Mr. W. H. Edwards, churchwarden of St. Mary Redcliff, Bristol, offering for sale three pictures, by Hogarth, being the altar-pieces of the church. 2. Mr. Atherstone, offering for sale a cartoon, by Correggio;

Resolved, That the above parties be informed that the Trustees do not find themselves in a condition to recommend to the Government the purchase of these pictures.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined : Mr. Alexander Wright, junior, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Bond, Mr. Haines, Mr. Graburn, Mrs. E. Outon, Mr. Higginson, Mr. G. M. Innes.

(signed) Colborne.

13 June 1853.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday, 13 June 1853 :—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Colborne, in the Chair; the Most Hon. the Marquis of Northampton, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, Sir C. L. Eastlake, P. R. A., William Russell, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

The Secretary reported that he was last week called upon by the Select Committee of the House of Commons for extracts from the minutes of the Trustees, from November last to the present time, and for copies of the minutes of the year 1844, both which he felt bound to furnish, not having an opportunity of consulting the Trustees previously.

The Keeper reported that the pictures by Velasquez and Zurbaran, recently purchased, have been framed, as directed by the Trustees; the former, temporarily, with a plain flat, the latter with a suitable frame;

Resolved, That, under existing circumstances, it is not expedient to proceed to any further measure than that of varnishing the pictures, preparatory to hanging them in the Gallery.

Read the following reports, made by the Keeper, on the condition of the pictures referred to in the preceding minute :

“Adoration of the Shepherds.”—Velasquez.

A portion of the Madonna's face appears to have lost some tone, and looks too fresh, not only as compared with the general appearance of the picture, but with the rest of the Madonna's face.

Some minute portions of the solid pigment have chipped off from the cloth, near the right edge of the picture, and here and there in other more central parts. These defects are so minute that they would hardly be noticed if the picture were varnished; but, with a view to the preservation of the surface of the picture, it is recommended that such minute hollows, especially where the cloth is exposed, should be stopped.

It is also recommended that when the picture is varnished, the glazing be restored on the Madonna's face, so as to bring it into harmony with the surrounding portions.

(signed) Thomas Uwins, Keeper.

“A Monk.”—Zurbaran.

The Monk, by Zurbaran, exhibits some inconsiderable restorations in parts of the dress, and a minute stopping or mending (where the colour appears to have formerly chipped off) in one of the fingers. It is not recommended that the first-named mendings should be touched, but the minute restorations in the finger might, perhaps, be better concealed. A very small portion is chipped off the upper part of the nose, and it is suggested that this should be stopped.

13 June 1853.

(signed) *Thomas Uwins.*

Read a letter from the Treasury of the 11th instant, including a copy of a letter to Lord Clarendon from Mr. Scarlett, of the 19th ultimo, on the subject of the collection of ancient paintings on sale at Florence, offered to Lord John Russell by Mr. Franklin, and a catalogue, &c. of the pictures.

Read a letter from Mr. Poulett Scrope, stating that a picture, “The Martyrdom of St. Sebastian,” by Vandyck, the property of the late Mr. William Scrope, will be now sold, either on the 30th instant, at Messrs. Christie’s rooms, or previously, by private contract;

Resolved, That, after due consideration of this letter, the Trustees do not think it desirable to take any further steps respecting it.

Read a letter from Mr. Moffatt, offering to place at the disposal of the Trustees a portrait of William Pitt, by Hoppner;

Resolved, That Mr. Moffatt be requested to permit this picture to be brought to the Gallery by a proper person to be sent for it to his residence, by the Keeper, in order that it may be submitted to their view.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined: the Rev. T. Govett, Mr. Major, Mr. Ruthven, Mr. J. E. Boyton, Mr. J. Fairey.

It appearing from the evidence taken before the Committee of the House of Commons now sitting, that certain pictures, the property of the Trustees of the British Museum, have been included in Mr. Seguiet’s recent operations for improving the appearance of some of the pictures in the Gallery;

Resolved, That the Trustees are of opinion that a letter should be addressed to the Trustees of the British Museum, explaining to them that this has been done without adverting to the fact of these pictures being the property of the British Museum; and that, had the attention of the Trustees of this Gallery been drawn to the circumstances, they would not have failed to communicate with the Trustees of the British Museum before giving any directions respecting those pictures.

The Trustees request Colonel Thwaites to write a letter in these terms to the proper officer of the British Museum.

(signed) *Colborne.*

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Thursday, the 23d June 1853:—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Colborne in the Chair; the Most Hon. the Marquis of Northampton, the Right Hon. Lord Ashburton, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P.R.A., William Russell, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

The Trustees took into consideration the circumstance of a picture, attributed to Georgione, about to be sold by auction at the sale of the pictures which belonged to the late Mr. Samuel Woodburn;

Resolved, That a letter be addressed to the Lords of the Treasury, recommending the purchase of this picture at a price not exceeding 1,600 l.

(signed) *Colborne.*

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Saturday, the 25th June 1853:—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Colborne, in the Chair; the Right Honourable Lord Overstone, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P. R. A., William Russell, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read a letter from the Treasury, of the 22d instant, acquainting the Trustees that directions have been given to the Paymaster-general to pay to Messrs. Christie & Manson the sum of 2,050 *l.*, the purchase-money of a picture by Velasquez, for this Gallery, bought by the Trustees at the sale of the collection of the late King of the French.

Read a letter from the Treasury, of the 24th instant, acquainting the Trustees that the Lords Commissioners are pleased, in compliance with the recommendation of the Trustees, to sanction their purchasing, at the sale of the pictures of the late Mr. Samuel Woodburn, the picture attributed to Georgione, at a price not exceeding 1,600 *l.*

The Trustees took into consideration the state of the picture by Zurbaran, representing St. Francis;

Resolved, That this picture be varnished and placed in the Gallery.

Read a letter from George Moffatt, Esq., M.P., placing at the disposal of the Trustees a portrait, by Hoppner, of the Right Hon. William Pitt, which he offered them for this Gallery;

Resolved, That this picture be accepted, and that the thanks of the Trustees be offered to Mr. Moffatt for his liberal donation.

Read a letter, of the 24th instant, from the Foreign Office, enclosing, by direction of the Earl of Clarendon, copy of a despatch from Mr. Christie, Her Majesty's Minister at Berne, accompanying an advertisement of a sale of a collection of pictures which is to take place at Nyon, in the Canton of Vaud, on the 26th of next month.

Mr. Uwins reported that, under the authority of the Treasury, he purchased, at the sale of the pictures of the late Mr. Samuel Woodburn, on the 24th instant, the picture attributed to Georgione, for the sum of 525 *l.*;

Resolved, That a letter be addressed to the Lords of the Treasury, requesting that their Lordships will be pleased to give the necessary instructions for the payment of the above-named sum of 525 *l.* to Messrs. Christie & Manson.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined: Mr. Merritt, Mr. Salmon, Mr. Bird.

(signed) Colborne.

7 July 1853.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Thursday, 7th July 1853:—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Colborne, in the Chair; the Most Hon. the Marquess of Lansdowne, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P. R. A., William Russell, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read a letter from Mr. David Barclay, of the 24th June last, offering to present to the Trustees for this Gallery, a picture, by Spagnoletto, representing "The Dead Christ;"

Resolved, That this picture be accepted, and the thanks of the Trustees offered to Mr. Barclay for his donation.

Read a letter from Lady Simpkinson, of the 28th ultimo, offering to present to the Trustees for this Gallery, a picture, by Joseph Vernet, representing the Castle of St. Angelo;

Resolved, That this picture be accepted, and the thanks of the Trustees returned to Lady Simpkinson for her donation.

Read a letter from Sir Henry Ellis, requesting, on the part of the Trustees of the British Museum, that their future consent may be obtained before any operations are commenced upon pictures in the National Gallery belonging to the British Museum.

The Trustees had under their consideration the present unsightly appearance of the rooms of this Gallery, the ceilings being exceedingly dirty; the colour of the walls having become most unfavourable to the pictures, as well as the divisional lines of the panelling much injuring the effect of the pictures.

With a view to improve the general appearance of the condition of the Gallery, there being no prospect of obtaining possession of a new Gallery for some years, the Trustees recommend that, during the ensuing vacation, the ceilings be whitewashed, and the walls covered with a flock paper of the colour which may be considered the most advantageous for the pictures, and a maroon colour, similar to that now upon the walls of Messrs. Colnaghi's large room in Pall Mall East, adopted for the purpose, as best meeting their views in this respect;

Resolved, That a letter be written to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., communicating a request of the Trustees, that they will be pleased to give the necessary directions that these improvements be carried into effect at the earliest period after the closing of the Gallery on the occasion before referred to, which will occur early in September next.

Mr. Uwins having reported on the dirty state of such marbles as form part of the National Collection at this Gallery and Marlborough House;

Resolved, That he is hereby authorised to give directions for the cleaning of such marble by competent persons.

The Trustees, referring to the condition of the picture by Spagnoletto, presented by Mr. Barclay;

Resolved, That Mr. Uwins give directions to Mr. Seguiet to put this picture in order.

The Trustees, with a view to the necessity of causing the picture recently acquired by Velasquez to be lined within the building;

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Works and Public Buildings be requested to order a temporary partition to be put up, separating the north side of the lower hall, so as to make it into a convenient room for carrying on the process of lining pictures, and other operations which may be necessary; and that Mr. Uwins be requested to instruct Mr. Leedham to undertake the lining of "The Nativity," by Velasquez, as soon as a proper place shall be prepared in the building for the purpose.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined: The Chevalier de Ribeirs, Mr. John Gibson, Mr. John Gray, Mr. S. H. Ellis, Mr. G. Ellis, Mr. J. Percival, Mr. Hart, Mr. Clarke.

(signed) Colborne.

18 July 1853.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday the 18th July 1853:—Present, The Right Hon. Lord Colborne, in the Chair; The Most Hon. the Marquis of Northampton, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P. R. A., William Russell, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read a letter from the Treasury, of the 14th instant, acquainting the Trustees that orders have been given for the payment to Messrs. Christie & Manson of the sum of 525 £. for a picture attributed to Giorgione, bought at the sale of the late Mr. S. Woodburn for this Gallery.

Read a letter from Mr. W. B. Spence, of the 12th instant, on the subject of the collection of pictures by early Italian Masters, now on sale at Florence. And
Mr.

Mr. Spence having attended the meeting, and given to the Trustees such information on the subject as it was in his power to offer;

Resolved, That the consideration of this subject be postponed to the next meeting.

(signed) C. L. Eastlake.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday the 1st August 1853:—Present, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P. R. A., in the Chair; The Right Hon. Lord Overstone, William Russell, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

The Trustees having again taken into their consideration the subject of the collection of early Italian pictures, belonging to Signor Lombardi, now on sale at Florence; and several letters on the subject of this collection having been read;

Resolved, That, with the information now before the Trustees, it is not expedient at present to proceed with the question.

A letter from Mr. Francis Higginson, again offering to the Trustees for sale a picture, "Adam and Eve" (painter's name not stated); and Mr. Uwins having, under the authority of the Trustees previously granted, brought this picture under their view;

Resolved, That the Trustees decline recommending to the Government the purchase of the picture in question.

(signed) Monteagle.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday the 12th December 1853:—Present, The Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P. R. A.

THERE being but two Trustees present at this meeting, it was resolved, that such business only should be taken into consideration as from its urgency required immediate attention.

Read a letter from the Treasury of the 6th instant, on the subject of a proposal by the Lords Commissioners, that the western room of the suite at Marlborough House, occupied for the exhibition of the National pictures of the English school, should be given up for other public purposes;

Resolved, That though no regular meeting could be held in consequence of the want of a quorum of Trustees, yet, as the subject of the Treasury letter of the 6th December is urgent, the Secretary is directed to write a letter to the Commissioners of Works, &c., acquainting them, that the Trustees are informed by the Secretary of the Treasury, that the First Commissioner of Works has been requested to afford them such information on the subject as they may require, and such aid in carrying into effect the proposed new arrangements. The First Commissioner of Works will be requested, either in his own person, or by such officer as he may depute, to favour the Trustees with an interview at Marlborough House, at any time most suited to his convenience, with the view of obtaining full information on this subject, in order to bring the result before a full meeting of Trustees, to be specially called to consider the subject.

Read a letter from the Treasury of the 1st instant, enclosing a copy of a letter to the Lords Commissioners from Sir William Molesworth, and memoranda from Mr. Braidwood, Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, and Mr. Phipps, Assistant Surveyor of Works, on the subject of the measures to be taken for the security of the National pictures deposited at Marlborough House from risk by fire;

Resolved, That a letter be written to the Lords of the Treasury, approving of the whole of the recommendations of Mr. Phipps in his memoranda to the First Commissioner of Works, and requesting that they should be carried into immediate effect.

Mr. Uwins called the attention of the Trustees to the circumstance of the recent lining of the picture by Velasquez, "The Adoration of the Shepherds," and of its requiring to be put into a condition for exhibition to the public ;

Resolved, That Mr. Uwins be requested to communicate with Mr. Farrer, for the purpose of ascertaining whether that gentleman is willing to undertake to put this picture in order in the manner which will be explained to him, to be done under the roof of this Gallery.

Mr. Uwins submitted to the Trustees the following bills for work done during the past vacation and previously :

Mr. Segquier's bill for varnishing and polishing the varnish of pictures, &c., from 6 March to 12 August last	-	£.	s.	d.
		5	6	6
Mr. Thick's bill for making and gilding frames, taking down and hanging pictures, dusting frames, &c., from 14 March to 5 August last	- - - - -	43	15	-
Mr. Thick's bill for taking down, dusting, &c., the whole of the pictures at the National Gallery, re-hanging them, fastenings, &c., &c.	- - - - -	44	10	-

Resolved, That the above expenses were necessarily incurred, and the charges approved by the Trustees ; and that Mr. Uwins is hereby authorised to pay the bills, and charge the amounts in his accounts with the Treasury.

AT a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held at Marlborough House on Monday, 2d January 1854:—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P. R. A.

MR. INMAN, Surveyor of Her Majesty's Works, &c., attended this meeting on behalf of the First Commissioner.

Read a letter from Mr. Wilson of the 6th ultimo, on the subject of a proposal by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, that the western room of the suite at Marlborough House, occupied by the Trustees, for the exhibition of the National pictures of the English school, should be given up for other public purposes ;

Resolved, That there not being present a quorum of three Trustees, Lord Monteagle and Sir Charles Eastlake did not feel that they were in a position to incur the responsibility of expressing an opinion on so important a point, as whether the arrangements proposed by the Treasury could be carried into effect without risk to the property, or injury to the interests confided to their charge. The question should, therefore, be adjourned to the next meeting.

In the meanwhile, the Trustees present have had conversations with the Officer of Works, &c., sent on behalf of Sir William Molesworth, and he has been requested that such steps may be taken as may enable a full meeting of Trustees, when held, to form an opinion on the subject referred to them by the Treasury.

But in order to guide the judgment of the Trustees, it would be desirable that an opinion should be obtained from the law officers of the Crown, to know how far it would be consistent with the trust of the late Mr. Vernon's deed of gift to place in the rooms now exclusively appropriated to the Vernon Collection, any other of the national pictures on screens to be prepared for that purpose ; an arrangement which might perhaps require to be considered, if the change contemplated by the Treasury were to be carried into effect.

And, further, that a copy of this minute be enclosed to Mr. Wilson, for the information of the Lords of the Treasury ; and that another special meeting of the Trustees be called, when Colonel Thwaites has been informed that a quorum of the Trustees are in town, and prepared to attend.

(signed) *Monteagle.*

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held at Marlborough House, on Saturday, the 7th January 1854:—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, the Right Hon. the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

THE Trustees present held a conversation on the subject of the Treasury letter of the 6th ultimo (referred to in the minutes of the last two meetings), and examined, in the presence of Mr. Inman, the room in this building appropriated to the exhibition of national pictures of the English school; when, there not being a quorum of Trustees present, the question at issue was postponed to a future day.

It was however suggested, that in the meantime a letter should be addressed to the Treasury, stating that the Trustees present came to the conclusion that other accommodation cannot be found in the suite occupied by them, except for a small portion of the pictures, if the room in question be surrendered, and that the greater part must therefore be withdrawn from exhibition.

(signed) *Monteagle.*

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday, the 6th February 1854:—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, in the Chair; the Most Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Most Hon. the Marquis of Northampton, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, Thomas Baring, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last four meetings.

Lord Lansdowne brought under the notice of the Trustees a negotiation entered into by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for a collection of early German pictures for sale at Minden;

Resolved, That the Trustees feel much satisfaction in leaving this negotiation in the hands of the Chancellor of the Exchequer; respecting which, when brought to a conclusion, they will be glad to receive further information.

Read a letter from Mr. Wilson, of the 27th ultimo, enclosing a copy of a Minute of the Lords of the Treasury, to the effect, that upon a letter from Mr. Uwins being laid before them, in which he communicated to Mr. Wilson the concurrence by Lord Monteagle, Sir Charles Eastlake, and Mr. Russell, in a plan submitted to the Trustees for the division of the Western Room of the suite at Marlborough House, occupied for the exhibition of the national pictures of the English school, and appropriating one such division for the above purpose, the Lords Commissioners have instructed the Commissioners of Works, &c. to carry out the plan in question;

Resolved, That the receipt of the before-mentioned letter from Mr. Wilson be acknowledged.

The Trustees had before them the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the National Gallery of 1853;

Resolved, That a committee of the Trustees be appointed to consider the Report referred to, with a view of bringing under the consideration of a future meeting of the Trustees the several recommendations, &c. which were made by the committee respecting the proceedings of the Trustees, and their future government.

Committee:—The Marquis of Northampton, Lord Monteagle, Lord Overstone, Mr. T. Baring.

Mr. Uwins submitted to the Trustees the following bills of expenses incurred for this Gallery:

Mr. Wornum's, for additions to his catalogue for 1852	£.	s.	d.
and 1853	-	-	-
Mr. Thick's, for mahogany case, with French plate-glass,			
&c. &c.	-	-	-
	45	-	-

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B

Resolved,

Resolved, That the above expenses were necessarily incurred, and are approved by the Trustees; and that Mr. Uwins is hereby authorised to pay the bills, and charge the amounts in his accounts with the Treasury.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined: Mr. Cornish, Mr. Finlay, Mr. Gunn, Mr. Martin, Mr. Schmidt, Captain Newton, Mr. Leach, Mr. Patient, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Parkinson, Mr. Rice, Mr. Evans, Mr. Thomson.

Read letters from the following persons offering pictures for sale: Mrs. St. John, the Rev. R. Prat, Mr. Davison;

Resolved, That these persons be requested to give notice to the Trustees, should their pictures be sent at any future time to London for sale.

(signed) *Overstone.*
6 March.

AT a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday, the 6th March 1854:—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, in the Chair; the Most Hon. the Marquis of Northampton, the Right Hon. Lord Colborne, Thomas Baring, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read a letter from Mr. Fitzroy, of 8th ult., enclosing a copy of a letter from Mr. Philip Hardwick, executor of the late Mr. Turner, to Lord Palmerston, requesting, on behalf of his co-executors, that Mr. Turner's pictures and drawings may be deposited in the vacant rooms on the ground-floor of the National Gallery until a Chancery suit, now pending, is disposed of; and conveying Lord Palmerston's recommendation of this arrangement as a measure which would afford security to a valuable collection of pictures and drawings.

On the subject of the foregoing letters the Secretary reported,—

That, upon the receipt of the before-mentioned letter from Mr. Fitzroy, he waited upon Lord Monteagle, when his Lordship being of opinion that, from the urgency of the case, he did not think it prudent to delay for a regular meeting of the Trustees before an answer should be returned:—

His Lordship, after consulting with the solicitor of the Treasury, stated the case to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who fully concurring with and sanctioning the views entertained by Lord Monteagle, the latter instructed the Secretary to write an answer to Mr. Fitzroy's letter to the following effect:—

Sir,

National Gallery, 10 February 1854.

I am directed by the Trustees of the National Gallery to acquaint you, for the information of Viscount Palmerston, in reply to your letter of the 8th instant, and its enclosures, that they are fully aware of the nature and extent of the risk to which the collection of pictures by the hand of the late Mr. Turner, bequeathed by him to the nation, as well as the drawings referred to in your letter, are exposed at the house he occupied; and that they are ready to receive them from the executors for safe deposit at the National Gallery, they still remaining under the legal custody of the executors.

But the Trustees consider it essential that the transfer of the pictures should be made with the entire approbation of the legal advisers of the Crown, and on the responsibility of the executors.

I have, &c.

The Hon. Henry Fitzroy.

(signed) *G. Saunders Thwaites.*

Read a letter from Mr. Wm. Dobson, attendant in the Gallery, at present resident at Marlborough House, in charge of the Vernon, &c. Collection, tendering his resignation of his appointment;

Resolved, That the Trustees accept his resignation; and that, with reference to the Treasury letter of 11 September 1850, the above vacancy be reported to that Board; and that Mr. Uwins is requested to give every information to the Treasury on the subject of the duties and qualifications required for this office.

Read

Read a letter from Messrs. Barker & Hignett, of 27th ultimo, acquainting the secretary of the decease of Mrs. Garnons, by which event the bequest of Richard Garnons, Esq., of Colommendy, near Mold, Flintshire, and of his sister, Miss Catherine Jones Garnons, of several paintings by Wilson, have become available to the Trustees for the national collection.

On which the Secretary reported, that he waited upon Lord Monteagle, who, in consideration of the urgency of the case, requested him to acknowledge the receipt of this letter, and request Mr. Uwins to send a competent person to Colommendy to receive the pictures in question from the executor, Sir Wm. H. Clerke, and forward them to the Gallery;

Resolved, That the Trustees approve of this proceeding.

Read letters from Mr. Francis Higginson, of the 3d and 6th August last, requesting to be furnished with the reasons why the Trustees declined recommending to the Government the purchase of the picture "Adam and Eve," tendered by him for sale;

Resolved, That Mr. Higginson be informed that the Secretary has not received any instructions from the Trustees to comply with his request.

Read a letter from Mr. Reinagle, offering for sale a picture, a Landscape and Cattle, by P. Potter;

Resolved, That the Trustees are not disposed to recommend the purchase of this picture.

(signed) Overstone, Chairman.
3 April 1854.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday, the 3d April 1854:—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, in the Chair, the Most Hon. the Marquis of Northampton, the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, Thomas Baring, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read the following report of the committee of the Trustees of the National Gallery, appointed to consider the Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the National Gallery, of 1853, with a view of bringing under the consideration of a future meeting of the Trustees the several recommendations, &c., which were made by the Committee respecting the proceedings of the Trustees, and their future government; which meeting of the committee of the Trustees was held on Saturday, the 11th March 1854:—Present, the Most Hon. the Marquis of Northampton, the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, Thomas Baring, Esq.:—

Your Committee, in execution of the duty confided to them, have carefully examined the criticisms and suggestions contained in the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons, and they recommend to the consideration of the Trustees the propriety of passing the following Resolutions, with the view of placing more distinctly upon record the regulations under which it is understood that the business of the Trusteeship is conducted.

1. That a meeting of the Trustees be summoned on the first Monday in every month, during the Session of Parliament.

That the presence of three Trustees constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, it being left to the discretion of the Trustees present to reserve, if the circumstances will admit of it, the determination of important questions until a greater number of Trustees shall have assembled.

2. That an entry be made on the minutes of every important transaction entered into, and of every decision come to by the meeting.

That it be competent for any Trustee differing from the opinion of the majority, to put the question to a vote; in which case the votes on either side must be recorded on the minutes.

Unless this be done, every Trustee present must be considered as not dissenting from the decision of the meeting.

3. That the Keeper or the Secretary be authorized, on any emergency which to either of them shall appear to render it desirable, to summon a special meeting of the Trustees, either in the intervals of the monthly meetings, or during the recess; and in that case the special purpose for which the meeting is called shall be set forth in the summons; at the same time the meeting of Trustees so called shall be competent for the transaction of any other business.

4. That in case of any difficulty in summoning any meeting of the Trustees, or of failure to assemble a sufficient number of Trustees for the transaction of business, the keeper or secretary is fully authorized to consult and receive instructions from the members of the Government, being *ex-officio* Trustees; viz., the First Lord of the Treasury, or the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

5. That the Keeper be required to present to the Trustees, at the first monthly meeting of the Trustees of each year, a report of all that has been done under his superintendence during the recess, and of any matters or things affecting the condition of the pictures, or the arrangements of the Gallery, to which he thinks the attention of the Trustees ought to be directed during the Session.

And, further, that the Keeper be required to present to the Trustees, at the monthly meeting in every June, a report of the existing state and condition of the pictures, not omitting a proper attention to the backs of the pictures, and of any measures regarding them which he thinks ought to be authorized during the approaching recess.

6. That it is the understood duty of the Keeper to be present at all the meetings of the Trustees, and to communicate to them freely and unreservedly his opinion upon all questions which may come before them of an artistic or technical character, especially to advise the Trustees respecting pictures which may be tendered to them as presents or as purchases, and also to advise them on all matters touching the safe custody and proper preservation of the pictures which may be under their charge.

7. That, as regards the purchase of pictures, the Trustees consider it to be their duty, aided by the advice of the Keeper, who has been appointed for that purpose by the Treasury, to exercise their best judgment respecting any pictures which may be submitted to them for purchase, and, when they think them a desirable addition to the national collection, to submit their recommendation to the Treasury.

That, in the absence of any distinct instructions for their guidance in the purchase of pictures, either from the Treasury or from Parliament, the Trustees can only be guided by general considerations, having reference to the opportunities which may present themselves, the quality of the picture, the character of the master, the school to which he belongs, the deficiency or abundance of similar examples in the Gallery, and the propriety of keeping constantly in view the ultimate formation of an historical series, illustrative of the progress of art through all its stages.

8. As regards the cleaning of pictures,—

That any authority for the cleaning, lining, or otherwise repairing any pictures in the Gallery must be founded upon a previous report from the Keeper, setting forth his opinion of the condition of the picture, and the nature and extent of the reparation which is required.

That any person employed to clean or repair a picture be previously required to give a written statement, fully and distinctly explaining the mode in which, and the materials with which he proposes to operate on the pictures submitted to him for treatment.

9. That over any such cleaning, lining, or restoring of the pictures, to whomsoever it may be entrusted, it is the duty of the Keeper to exercise a general supervision and control.

10. That the admission of students to the Gallery be limited, in all cases, to three months, and that the same students be not again admissible until after an interval of three months.

That

That this restriction, however, be subject to be suspended in particular cases, at the discretion of the Keeper, founded upon his observation of the application and proficiency of the particular student.

(By order of the Committee.)

(signed) *Overstone*, Chairman.

Read the following reports by the Keeper, under date 14 November 1853, and 6 February 1854:—

During the vacation I devoted myself to carrying out the instructions of the Trustees. It was resolved that the Gallery should be newly painted and papered. The important question of the colour was settled at the meeting, and a specimen was put into my hands. The paper was to be imitation of flock; the pattern was left to me. The doors and skirting boards were grained in as neutral and unobtrusive colour as I could get. I put a door swinging on its hinges at the top of the stairs, to intercept the rush of cold damp air which so much affects the pictures in the winter months, and which it is hoped will increase the comfort of visitors at that season.

It had been suggested at the meeting that some change should be made in the arrangement. In doing this, I endeavoured to class the pictures; those of the Venetian school I put on the right hand of the west room, and the various other Italian pictures on the left.

The middle room is exclusively devoted to Flemish and Dutch art, and the east room principally to the works of Claude and the Poussins. The Spanish pictures are put into the small north room, reserving one side for cabinet pictures of various schools, which could not, without great confusion, find place in the other apartments.

In the south room there is a more miscellaneous collection: whatever could not be disposed of in other rooms must find a place here. The cartoons of Annibal Carracci are restored to their old places in the vestibule.

(signed) *Thomas Uwins*, Keeper.

At Marlborough House, one of the pictures, by Turner, in the Vernon collection, had some pieces of colour chipped off, owing to the fragile structure of the picture, which is often characteristic of this artist's works.

This injury has been stopped by Mr. Segulier.

The state of Hilton's large picture, and some small ones by Etty, are beyond the reach of the restorer's art, in consequence of the bituminous matter with which they have been painted.

The Village Festival, by Wilkie, and the Blind Fiddler, must soon be the subject of careful attention, from the cracks in the varnish.

I have had the portrait of Mr. Lewis, the comedian, put on a new stretching frame, and the surface refreshed with a little varnish; it is now in a state of security.

(signed) *Thomas Uwins*, Keeper.
6 February 1854.

In compliance with the instructions of the last meeting of Trustees, I went to the different places where the pictures proposed for purchase were to be seen.

The two first were Louis XIV. and his Queen, by Mignard—clever works of the master, but not at all calculated for the National Gallery.

This I told to Mr. Brookes, the possessor; but he would not be satisfied unless they were reported to the Trustees.

The next is the Queen of Bohemia, said to be by Cornelius Jansen. Comparing it in my mind with other works of this painter, and particularly with one of the same queen at Hampton Court, I have no hesitation in pronouncing this to be a copy.

Mr. Fearer's copy (the size of the original) of the Transfiguration, by Raffaele, which he first stated to be the work of Guido, is now attributed to Raphael Mengs. It is a very fair copy, but does not give so good an idea of the original as the large Italian drawing at Hampton Court; which drawing, as well as many others of that palace, ought to be removed to the National Gallery, when a building shall be erected sufficiently capacious to receive them.

The St. Sébastien, said to be by Tintoret, is a half-length figure, very neatly stippled up by some Roman picture dealer. To call it Tintoret is too ridiculous.

The Titian offered by Mr. Franksinski is the only thing I saw in my rounds deserving the smallest attention. It is a good copy or repetition of the picture called Venus, in the tribune at Florence. The canvas on which it is painted is coarse and old, and it professes to be (according to the report of the proprietor) a *replica* of the same date as the original. The Trustees may perhaps call and see it at Mr. Franksinski's, 4, Chester-terrace, Eaton-square.

(signed) T. Uwins,
Keeper of the National Gallery.

N. B.—Von Gerhard had left Finsbury-square, and could not be found.

6 February 1854.

I beg to report that, in obedience to the instructions of the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, acquiesced in by the Trustees of the National Gallery, I have been lately engaged in carrying out the new arrangements consequent on the alterations in Marlborough House. The first thing was to remove to the hall of entrance the painting of the Death of Lord Chatham, and the whole-length portraits of Mr. Kemble and Mrs. Siddons.

By this plan, I obtained better places for the pictures, whose qualities, as works of art, called for all possible attention. The Hogarths are still continued as a series. The Gainsboroughs and Wilsons are better seen than before, and the works of Reynolds take their proper rank. Wilkie loses nothing by the change.

I have opened the Gallery this day to the public.

(signed) T. Uwins,
Keeper of the National Gallery.

Read a letter from the Treasury of the 24th March last, notifying the appointment of Robert Rudland as an attendant in the Gallery, vacant by the resignation of William Dobson, provided on examination he should be found fit for the situation.

And Mr. Uwins having reported that he has examined Robert Rudland, and finds him a most respectable person, and in his opinion fit for the appointment ;

Resolved, That the Trustees approve of Robert Rudland as an attendant in this Gallery ; and that a letter to this effect be addressed to the Treasury.

Read a letter from Messrs. Keeling, Howard & Inglis, of 17th September last, notifying a bequest to the National Gallery by the late Mr. William Salter Keymer, of Colchester, deceased, of three pictures ; viz. two portraits attributed to Vandyck, and a sea-piece to Vandewelde, which pictures were submitted by the keeper to the inspection of the Trustees ;

Resolved, That a letter be addressed to the before-mentioned parties, relinquishing the claim of the Trustees to this legacy.

Mr. Uwins submitted to the Trustees the following bill for framemaker's work done in the Gallery :

Mr. Critchfield, bill for frame to Holy Family, by Velasquez, and other charges - - - - - £. 39 5 6

Resolved, That these expenses were necessarily incurred, and are approved by the Trustees ; and that Mr. Uwins is hereby authorised to pay the amount, and charge the same in his accounts with the Treasury.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined : Mr. Martin Colnaghi, Mr. Saunders, Dr. Seaton, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Brookes, Mr. Prentice, Mr. Fearer, Mr. David, Mr. Franksinski, Mr. Gabb, Mr. Wintersgill, Mr. Usigli, Mons. Beauvais, Mons. Knapp.

Read letters from the following persons, offering pictures for sale : Reverend Philip Brown, Mr. C. H. Williams ;

Resolved, That these persons be requested to give notice to the Trustees, should their pictures be sent to London at any future time for sale.

(signed) Lansdowne.
1 May 1854.

At a Meeting of the Trustees, held on Monday, the 1st May 1854 :—Present, the Most Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, in the Chair; the Right Hon. Lord Ashburton, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, Thomas Baring, Esq.

Read and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read a letter from Mr. Wilson, of the 29th ultimo, enclosing a letter from Messrs. M'Cracken, and an extract of a letter received by them from Messrs. Schaar Clauss, their agents at Hamburgh, relative to packing the Krüger collection of pictures; and requesting that the Trustees will forthwith take such steps as they may consider advisable for securing the safe transport to and delivery in this country of the collection of pictures purchased by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on behalf of the public, from Herr Krüger, of Minden;

Resolved, That a letter be addressed to the Lords of the Treasury, informing them that the Trustees see no objection to the employment of Messrs. M'Cracken, the well-known agents for such purposes, and their agent at Hamburgh, who it appears will undertake to send an intelligent person to Minden to pack and forward to England the pictures in question, under the advice of Herr Krüger; and further, requesting their Lordships to sanction the employment of Messrs. J. & R. M'Cracken for the purposes stated; and to forward to the Trustees a delivery order from the Chancellor of the Exchequer to Herr Krüger, as well as a list of the pictures which are to be delivered. Upon the receipt of an answer from the Lords Commissioners, with the documents required, the Trustees will lose no time in giving the necessary directions to Messrs. M'Cracken for the purpose; but they agree that a correct estimate cannot be made of the expenses that will attend the packing, carriage, and other charges attending the transmission of the pictures to London.

The Trustees had under their consideration the duties of the stoker of this establishment, William Callard, which have been represented by the keeper and the secretary to be of a trying nature, and much more heavy than those of the same rank employed at the Galleries, he being employed from seven in the morning till late in the evening, especially in opening and shutting the heavy metallic blinds to all the windows and skylights of the Galleries, which, in winter especially, is attended with danger;

Resolved, That the Trustees recommend to the Lords of the Treasury that the stoker's pay should be increased from the present rate of 18*s.* to 24*s.* per week.

Read a letter from Colonel Thwaites, the secretary of the Trustees, and assistant keeper, requesting that the Trustees will be pleased to represent to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, that he has held his present office during an uninterrupted period of more than 30 years, having been appointed in 1824, at a salary of 150*l.* per annum, and that he is now upwards of 74 years of age; and that they will be pleased to urge their Lordships to award him the usual retiring pension on superannuation, on such scale as they shall think fit; on the result of which application will depend his desire to retain or relinquish his present civil situation; and further requesting that the Trustees will represent to their Lordships that he has been in the civil and military services 58 years, 52 of which have been passed in active services; and that he derived no emolument whatever from Her Majesty's Government beyond his present salary (150*l.*), and his half-pay of a captain of infantry, amounting to 127*l.* 15*s.* per annum;

Resolved, That the Trustees of the National Gallery submit to the Lords of the Treasury the petition which they have received from Colonel Thwaites (the secretary of the Trustees, and assistant keeper of the National Gallery), and which they feel themselves justified in recommending to the favourable consideration of their Lordships.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined: Mr. Thomas, Mons. Devisse.

(signed)

Lansdowne.
8 May 1854.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday, the 8th May 1854:—Present, the Most Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, in the Chair ; the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, Thomas Baring, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read a letter from Sir Charles L. Eastlake, of which the following is a copy :

My dear Uwins,

7, Fitzroy-square, 17 April 1854.

My verbal explanation, in reply to your letter of the 7th of this month, may have been sufficient for your guidance in reporting to the Trustees, which I presume you will do at their next meeting. But I feel that it would be more respectful to them to state to you in writing, for their information, that it has for some time been my intention to take no part in any proceedings of the National Gallery connected with its main objects.

You are aware that early in this year, or at the close of the last, when some new local arrangements were required at Marlborough House, and when it was important that any Trustees who were then in town should be present, in order to carry out the wishes of the Treasury, I more than once attended, and solely for that purpose ; but when on being present once afterwards, I found that arrangement concluded, I resolved to discontinue my attendance.

Such a case as that to which I have alluded is not likely to occur again ; I wish it therefore to be clearly understood that it is not my intention to interfere in any way in future with the concerns of the National Gallery.

I remain, &c.

(signed) C. L. Eastlake.

Thomas Uwins, Esq., R. A.

Resolved, That the meeting receives this communication with deep regret and a full sense of the great loss they will sustain by being deprived of the co-operation of Sir Charles Eastlake, and that the Chairman, Lord Lansdowne, be respectfully requested to communicate the purport of the foregoing letter to the First Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and at the same time to communicate to them the feelings of the Trustees respecting the position in which the Trustees feel themselves to be placed by the retirement of so important a member of their body.

Read a report by Mr. Uwins, of which the following is a copy :—

In obedience to the instructions of the last meeting of Trustees, I wrote to Lady Lovaine, and went by appointment to see her pictures.

They consist of three, by Mark Gerrards, dated 1629, supposed to be the King and Queen of Bohemia, and one of their sons.

I stated to Lady Lovaine that mere portraits, independent of their merit as works of art, were not sought after by the National Gallery ; but her ladyship seemed so distressed at this statement, and so convinced that, if seen, the pictures would be admired, that I could not refuse her request that they might be deposited in the Board-room till after the meeting.

The other pictures are the Son and Daughters of the Protector Cromwell, by Walker, who was considered a pupil of Vandyck ; Lord Fairfax, by an artist unknown to me, of the name of Pinkerton ; a picture called " Elizabeth in her Youth ;" and a Lady's Portrait, unknown.

All these are very indifferent works of art.

I then went to the Signor Enrico Cajiani : here I saw a Magdalen, by Guido, the same as in the National Gallery, but without the same marks of the master's hand—the originality of the picture was, however, supported by various testimonials from the Academy at Bologna ; a Sketch from Nature, said to be by Sal. Rosa ; a *soi-disant* Carlo Dolci ; and a very poor landscape, likewise called Sal. Rosa.

The sketch of trees may be original.

By

By the former meeting I was instructed to visit a Garofalo, at Mr. Newton's, for which 600 guineas is demanded; it is a much injured and not very good picture.

At Clephane-road, Mr. Ried showed me a picture, called Carracci, and one he had christened Velasquez; both so ridiculously bad, that I told him at once that I could not report them. The same thing happened at Myrtle Villas, Wandsworth; a wretched thing, called Spagnoletto, was offered me; here I took on myself the authority of declining all notice of it. More deplorable wretchedness was presented by Mr. Crandell, Blackfriars-road, called Gaspar Poussin. At the Marsh Gate, by Mr. Sams, called Annibal Carracci. A clever picture, by Vanderneer, was offered at Thavies Inn, for 200 guineas, about three feet long, without much subject, but a decided original.

The only important picture I have seen is one by Lanirri (pupil of Gaudenzio Ferrari); it is a Virgin attended by Saints; I recollect seeing it in Mr. Solly's collection. If pictures of this age are to be collected, this might find its place among them.

My attention has been called to two Heads, said to be by Murillo; the heads are cleverly painted, and as the picture was at Spring-gardens, I thought it best to have it sent over for the inspection of the Trustees.

(signed) *Thomas Uwins*, Keeper.

National Gallery,
8 May 1854.

Read letters from Mr. S. C. Hall, of the 21st November and 5th December last, claiming an exclusive right in himself to have copies made of the Vernon pictures, and objecting to their being thrown open to the students of the National Gallery for copying;

Resolved, That a letter be addressed to Mr. Hall, informing him that the Trustees are satisfied they have fully carried out the intentions of the late Mr. Vernon, by affording him, Mr. Hall, every protection and convenience to enable him to bring his work to a conclusion, so far as relates to the Vernon Gallery; and to acquaint him, that the Trustees do not recognize any exclusive privilege (beyond that he has hitherto enjoyed, and which has now ceased) created by any letters or communications received from Mr. Vernon himself, or from Mr. Vernon Heath, in his name, or from any documents in their possession relating to this subject.

Read a letter from Mr. Groom, offering his service to clean pictures by a safe process, of his own invention;

Resolved, That Mr. Groom's communication be acknowledged.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined: Lady Lovaine, Mr. Smith, Mr. Isbell, Mr. Bowden, Signor Cajani.

(signed) *Overstone*.

5 June 1854.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held at the House of the late Lord Colborne, in Hill-street, on Saturday, the 20th May 1854:—Present, the Most Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, in the Chair; the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, William Russell, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq.

THE Trustees took into their consideration a letter addressed to Mr. Uwins, on the 15th instant, by Lord Lansdowne, with which his Lordship enclosed a communication he had received from Mr. Brampton Gurdon, stating that the late Lord Colborne had bequeathed to the National Gallery eight pictures; viz. 1. Rembrandt, Portrait of an Old Man; 2. Rembrandt, Portrait of a Girl; 3. Teniers, Tric-trac Players; 4. Vanderneer, A Landscape, Moonlight; 5. Berghem, Crossing a Ford; 6. Wilkie, The Village Beadle; 7. Weeninix, Dead Game and Dog; 8. Spagnoletto, A Shepherd; which pictures the Trustees having carefully examined;

Resolved, That the whole of the pictures above enumerated be accepted, with the fullest acknowledgment, on the part of the Trustees, of the patriotic and liberal spirit which had prompted the gratuitous disposal of these valuable works of art, for the benefit of the public, by the deceased Lord.

(signed) *Overstone.*

5 June 1854.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday, the 5th June 1854 :—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, in the Chair ; the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, William Russell, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq.

Read and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

The Trustees, referring to their minute of the 20th May 1854, in which they decided upon their acceptance of the eight pictures bequeathed by the late Lord Colborne ;

Resolved, That the resolution passed by the Trustees at their meeting, held on the 20th May 1854, at the house of the late Lord Colborne, be transmitted to the executors, with the respectful and grateful acknowledgment of the Trustees, for the valuable donation to the nation of the eight pictures now placed in their custody.

Resolved further, That Mr. Uwins be instructed to take immediate steps to arrange the hanging of the before-mentioned pictures in this Gallery.

Read letters from the Treasury, of the following dates :

1. From Sir C. Trevelyan, of 5 May 1854, conveying an order for the delivery of the pictures purchased from Herr Krüger, as described in a list furnished, and authorizing the Trustees to employ Messrs. M'Cracken to make the necessary arrangements for their safe delivery in this country.

2. Letter from Sir Charles Trevelyan, of the 12th May, requesting the Trustees to authorize Messrs. M'Cracken to effect an insurance against all risk, at the rate of 12 s. 9 d. per cent., to the amount of the purchase-money of the Krüger Collection of pictures, viz., 2,800 l., the expense thereof to be defrayed with the other charges of Messrs. M'Cracken, when an account shall be rendered thereof.

3. Letter from Sir C. E. Trevelyan, of the 17th May, requesting that the Trustees will lose no time in carrying out the arrangements connected with the Krüger Gallery of Pictures, the delay of such arrangement having been complained of by Herr Krüger.

4. Letter from Mr. Wilson, of the 18th May, authorizing the Trustees to raise the salary paid to the stoker of this establishment, from 18 s. to 24 s. per week.

5. Letter from Sir C. E. Trevelyan, of 19th May, acquainting the Trustees that the Lords of the Treasury have authorized the delivery of the packages containing the collection of pictures purchased from Herr Krüger, unopened, at the National Gallery, where they will be examined by an officer of the Customs Department.

Read a letter from Mr. Mulvany, on the part of the Directors of the Irish Institution, requesting that certain pictures in the care of the Trustees should be entrusted to them ;

Resolved, That Mr. Mulvany be informed that the Trustees do not consider themselves authorized by law to comply with the request which he has made.

Read a letter from Sir C. Eastlake, calling the attention of the Trustees to the collection of early Italian pictures belonging to Mons. de Bammerville, about to be sold by Messrs. Christie ;

Resolved, That the Trustees present are requested to meet to-morrow (Tuesday the 6th) at Messrs. Christie's rooms, to view these pictures, and that Mr. Uwins is requested to ask Sir Charles Eastlake whether he can conveniently attend on the occasion.

Read

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers for pictures for sale the Trustees declined: the Rev. T. Wontner, Mr. Carless.

(signed) *Egerton Ellesmere,*
8 June 1854.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Thursday, the 8th June 1854:—Present, the Right Hon. the Earl of Ellesmere, in the Chair; the Most Honourable the Marquis of Northampton, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, William Russell, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read a letter from Sir Charles Eastlake, dated 7 June 1854, addressed to Lord Overstone, respecting the pictures of Mons. de Brammeville, now exhibited for sale at the rooms of Messrs. Christie & Manson;

Resolved, That the Trustees concur in the opinion expressed in the note of Sir C. Eastlake, addressed to Lord Overstone, respecting the pictures of Mons. de Brammeville, now exhibited for sale, and they recommend as a desirable acquisition for the National Gallery six of these pictures; viz. 51. Botticelli; 53. (Called) Masaccio; 55. Severino; 35. Albert Durer; 50. Alunno; 40. Pachiorotti, named by Sir Charles Eastlake, provided they can be purchased for the total sum of 1,800 pounds, or thereabouts, or any one or more of them for a proportionate amount of that sum.

Let this minute of the Trustees be communicated forthwith to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Read a letter from Mr. Wilson, of the 19th ultimo, in which he states that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury request to be informed whether it is the wish of the Trustees that the office of Secretary and Assistant Keeper of the National Gallery, or any other offices connected with the establishment, should be placed on the schedule of the Superannuation Act; and further, to be informed of the circumstances under which Colonel Thwaites occupies apartments in the National Gallery, and their value;

Resolved, That a letter be written to Mr. Wilson, acquainting him, for the information of their Lordships, that, adverting to probable changes in the constitution of the establishment, the Trustees are not at present prepared to recommend that it should be placed on the schedule of the Superannuation Act; and that, reserving that question for future settlement, they strongly recommend the case of Colonel Thwaites, which requires an early decision, to the favourable consideration of the Treasury.

And with respect to the latter part of Mr. Wilson's letter, that a letter addressed to the Trustees on the 8th instant, by Colonel Thwaites, be handed to Mr. Wilson for the information of their Lordships, in which he (Colonel Thwaites) states that the apartments he occupies are rated at 111 *l.* per annum, on which sum he has always paid the property tax, and that he has ever considered that the occupation of them implied a constant residence, so much so, that from 1824 to 1837 he never slept out of the buildings in Pall Mall, except for a few days, he was absent on public business, and for a month on occasion of severe illness, and since 1837, when the collection (greatly increased) was transferred to this Gallery, two nights only.

(signed) *Overstone.*
21 June 1854.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Wednesday, the 21st June 1854:—Present, the Right Hon. the Earl of Ellesmere, in the Chair; the Most Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Most Hon. the Marquis of Northampton, the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, William Russell, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read a letter from Sir Charles Trevelyan of the 8th instant, requesting that the Trustees will apprise the Lords Commissioners so soon as the Krüger Collection of early German pictures shall have been deposited in the National Gallery, and identified by Mr. Dyce (by whom the pictures were inspected at Minden previous to their purchase, and who has offered his services for this purpose);

Resolved, That a letter be written to the Lords of the Treasury, acquainting them that the collection of early German pictures, purchased from Herr Krüger, of Minden, has been safely deposited at the National Gallery, and that the Trustees have examined the pictures, which appear to them to have been forwarded with the greatest care, and in good condition.

And further, that their Lordships be informed that the Trustees await their instructions as to the disposal of the collection, there being no means within their knowledge of bringing these pictures, or any considerable portion of them, before the public, on the walls of the Gallery.

Mr. Uwins reported, that, under the authority of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, he purchased at the sale of Mons. de Brammeville's Collection the following five pictures, four of which are by early Italian Masters; viz.:

	£.	s.	d.
1. Albert Durer, for the sum of - - - -	147	-	-
2. Pacchierotti - - - - -	92	8	-
3. Nicolo Alunno - - - - -	55	13	-
4. Lorenzo di San Severino - - - - -	393	15	-
5. Masaccio (so called) - - - - -	400	-	-
	£. 1,088	16	-

Resolved, That Messrs. Christie & Manson's bill (to the amount of One thousand and eighty-eight pounds sixteen shillings) be forwarded to the Treasury, in order that payment may be made to them of this sum.

Resolved further, That a letter be written to the Lords of the Treasury, stating that some of the pictures recently acquired for the Gallery are in want of partial restoration; and the gentleman usually employed by the Trustees for such purposes having declined operating upon them under this roof, as required by their regulations, the Trustees are at a loss how to deal with pictures requiring immediate attention, until a responsible salaried Director shall have been appointed in pursuance of the recommendation of the Select Committee of the House of Commons of last Session, and with reference to communications since made to The House, or in the absence of specific instructions from their Lordships on this head.

And that the earnest attention of their Lordships be called to the desirableness of the Trustees being relieved from this difficulty, as well as that which has reference to the recommendation of pictures for purchase, with as little delay as possible.

Read a letter from Colonel Thwaites, of the 21st instant, referring to Sir Charles Trevelyan's letter of the 15th instant, now read, stating, "That upon his (Colonel Thwaites) having resigned his situation of Secretary of the National Gallery, and upon being furnished with the usual certificates of his having discharged his duties with diligence and fidelity, my Lords will be prepared to consider the amount of retired allowance which they may feel themselves justified in awarding him;" and requesting that, being now in his 75th year, and sensible of growing infirmity, the Trustees will be pleased to tender to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury the resignation of his appointment of Secretary to the Trustees and Assistant Keeper of the National Gallery;

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting having willingly consented to forward to the Lords of the Treasury Colonel Thwaites' tender of his resignation of his appointment, and to furnish on behalf of the Trustees the certificate required by their Lordships, this matter be left in the hands of Lord Ellesmere.

Read

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined : the Rev. T. R. Govett, Herr A. Von. Treskow.

(signed) *Overstone.*

AT a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, summoned for Monday, the 3d July 1854 :—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, William Russell, Esq.

THERE being but two Trustees present,

Resolved, That another meeting of the Trustees be summoned to meet on Wednesday, the 12th instant.

AT a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Wednesday, the 12th July 1854 :—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, in the Chair; William Russell Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read letters from the Treasury, of the following tenor and dates :

1. From Mr. Wilson, of 7th July instant, stating that directions have been given to the Paymaster-general to pay to Messrs. M'Cracken 116 *l.* 19 *s.* 8 *d.* for the carriage, &c., of the Krüger collection from Minden to this Gallery.

2. From Mr. Wilson, of the same date, stating that instructions have been given to the Paymaster-general to pay to Messrs. Christie & Manson 1,088 *l.* 16 *s.*, the amount of the purchase-money of the five pictures purchased at the sale of Mon. de Brammeville's Collection.

3. From Mr. Wilson, of the same date, stating that it is intended by the Lords Commissioners that the establishment of this institution shall be placed on the schedule of the Superannuation Act, and settling the retiring allowance to Colonel Thwaites.

Read a letter from Mr. W. Cooper, offering for sale a picture submitted to the Trustees, painted by Murillo ;

Resolved, That the Trustees are not prepared to recommend the purchase of this picture.

Mr. Uwins reported, that he has examined the pictures he was instructed to view, and did not find any of them fitting for this Gallery.

Read a letter from Lady May, expressing her desire to give up to the Trustees the pictures bequeathed to them by her late husband, Sir John May, K.C.B., after her death ;

Resolved, That Mr. Uwins be requested to wait upon Lady May, and examine the before-mentioned pictures, and to report.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined : the Rev. P. Brown, Miss Clarke, Mr. Millstead, Mr. Mackelley, Mr. Christie.

Mr. Uwins submitted to the Trustees a bill to the following amount for frame-maker's work done at the Gallery :

Mr. Critchfield's bill for plate-glass to picture tablets,	£.	s.	d.
and moving pictures, &c. &c.	-	-	-
	21	13	6

Resolved, That these expenses were necessarily incurred, and are approved by the Trustees, and that Mr. Uwins is hereby authorized to pay the amount, and charge the same in his accounts with the Treasury.

(signed) *Overstone.*

AT a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday, the 31st July 1854 :—Present, the Right. Hon. Lord Overstone, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, Knight, P. R. A.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Sir Charles Eastlake stated, that, as Lord Aberdeen had done him the honour to express a wish that he would, for the present, continue to act as a Trustee of the National Gallery, he had consented to do so.

This being the last meeting of the Trustees previous to the approaching recess ;

Resolved, That it is necessary, notwithstanding the presence of two Trustees only, to proceed to the despatch of business.

The Keeper having reported that certain pictures in the Vernon Collection are in an unsound state, and that probably further injury may arise from delay in restoring them, and that certain other pictures, not yet exhibited in the National Gallery, require to have some slight defects mended ;

Resolved, That Mr. Mulready, R. A., and Mr. Seguier be requested to meet and inspect the pictures referred to, and to report to the Keeper their opinion as to the best means to be adopted for the preservation or restoration of the same ; and that Mr. Bentley be subsequently employed to undertake, in the Gallery, such operations as, in the opinion of Mr. Mulready and Mr. Seguier, may be required accordingly, Mr. Bentley being selected, on account of the great skill with which he has restored some pictures belonging to Mr. Thomas Baring, which were injured by a fire in his house.

Resolved, That as two Trustees only are present, the above resolution be first submitted to the Lords of the Treasury for their sanction previously to its being acted upon.

Mr. Uwins reported, that, at the request of the Trustees, he examined the pictures bequeathed to them by the late Sir John May, and that he had selected four of the number for reception at the National Gallery ;

Resolved, That a letter be addressed to Lady May, stating that the four pictures, namely, the Bleaching Ground, by Jacob Ruysdael, a Portrait of Francis Mieris, the Adoration of the Shepherds, attributed to Jacopo Bassano, and a Private Concert, attributed to Gaspar Netscher, bequeathed by her late husband, General Sir John May, K. C. B., to the National Gallery upon her decease, and which she has determined to place at once at the disposal of the Trustees, have been safely deposited with them, and that, in making this communication, the Trustees beg to express their sense of the generous feeling which has prompted this arrangement.

The Trustees, referring to the Krüger Collection of early German pictures ;

Resolved, That the attention of the Lords of the Treasury be again called to the letter of the Secretary of the Trustees of the 22d June last on the subject.

Read a letter of 29th instant, from Mr. J. Tepper, solicitor for the next of kin of the late Mr. J. M. W. Turner, requesting to be permitted to view the rooms to be appropriated to the deposit of the Turner Collection of pictures and drawings ;

Resolved, That this letter be submitted to the Solicitor of the Treasury, with a request that he will suggest the proper answer.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined : Mons. Cordeil, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Dalton, Mr. E. V. Gardner, Mr. Braune, Mr. Clinch, Mr. Cribb.

(signed) Overstone.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday, the 18th December 1854:—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, in the Chair; the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, Sir Charles Eastlake, Knight, P.R.A., William Russell, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read a report by Mr. Uwins, of which the following is a copy :

National Gallery, 18 December 1854.

In obedience to the instructions of last meeting of the Trustees, I applied to Mr. Mulready and Mr. Segnier. These gentlemen met me at Marlborough House, and went into a most careful examination of all the pictures I had reported as wanting attention. The picture of the Village Festival, by Wilkie, was found to be cracked in the dark and glazed parts, but the heads generally, and all the light parts remain safe.

The Blind Fiddler, by the same painter, is cracked through the colour to the light ground on which it is painted. In this the lights have suffered as well as the shadows. All the other pictures by this master, whether large or small, are sound and in good condition.

The large work by Hilton, of Edith seeking the Dead Body of Harold on the Field of Battle, besides being cracked all over, seems to be in a state of decomposition. The material used is running down, and encroaching on the outline of the figures, so as to destroy the drawing, and injure the effect on the most unlearned eye.

Three small pictures by Etty—Christ appearing to Mary Magdalen, the Duet, and the Dangerous Playfellow, are all visibly failing, and the mischief goes on increasing.

Mr. Mulready and Mr. Segnier seem to agree that these pictures may all remain for the present untouched; and to this effect they have put their names to the accompanying memorandum.

Following the instructions of the meeting, as confirmed by the letter from the Treasury, dated 15th August 1854, I put the San Severino into Mr. Bentley's hands, as well as the picture from Minden, by the Meister Von Liesborn, which was blistered in the gold ground. These injuries Mr. Bentley has judiciously repaired, and they are now hung up. A small landscape, by Wilson, has likewise been under Mr. Bentley's hands. This I have placed in the Board Room, that it may be examined before it be removed to Marlborough House.

I applied, by the instructions of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to Mr. Dyce, to select from the Krüger Collection (recently purchased by Her Majesty's Government), such pictures as he thought might be hung up in the present state of the Gallery. Mr. Dyce selected 17 pictures, and I have added them to the National Collection; they are in the small room at the south-east end of the Gallery.

I have also to report that the executors of the late Mr. Turner have deposited his pictures and prints in the rooms appropriated to them, pending the decision of the Vice-Chancellor; one key of the rooms is in my office, and the other is kept by the executors. In preparing the pictures for exhibition, I found it necessary to wash the Raising of Lazarus, by Sebastiano del Piombo; the St. John, by Parmigiano; and the Holy Trinity, by Murillo; with several other pictures; those which would not bear washing I cleaned carefully with the dry silk handkerchief.

(signed) *Thomas Uwins.*

Marlborough House, 15 August 1854.

We, the undersigned, having been requested by the Keeper of the National Gallery to examine carefully the state of the following pictures:

"The Blind Fiddler" and "The Village Festival," by Wilkie; "Edith discovering the Dead Body of Harold on the Field of Battle," by Hilton; "Christ appearing to Mary Magdalen," "The Dangerous Playmate," and "The Duet," by Etty; under the circumstances, do not recommend that any repairs of these pictures should be undertaken at present.

(signed) *William Mulready.*

Resolved, That the certificate attached to Mr. Uwins' report being imperfect, inasmuch as it is signed by Mr. Mulready only, the consideration of the report be postponed till the next meeting of the Trustees, and that Mr. Mulready and Mr. Seguer be requested kindly to meet the Trustees on that occasion.

Read a letter from the Treasury, of which the following is a copy :

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Treasury Chambers, 2 August 1854.

I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, that my Lords have had under their consideration the report of the committee of the Trustees of the National Gallery appointed to consider the Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons of last Session, which was enclosed in your Secretary's letter of the 5th April last. I have to state that my Lords generally concur in the propriety of the Resolutions which it is proposed to adopt for the regulation of the National Gallery, with the exception of the 3d and 10th Resolutions, upon which their Lordships would offer some observations.

The 3d Resolution provides for the convening of a special meeting of the Trustees on any occasion of emergency, and requires that the object of such meeting should be stated in the summons.

This is obviously a fair condition, in order that individual Trustees may judge of the necessity for their attendance. The resolution, however, "At the same time, the meeting of Trustees so called shall be competent for the transaction of any other business"—this latter paragraph, it appears to my Lords, will neutralize the condition that the object of the meeting should be stated in the summons, as it will render possible the transaction of any other business, even of the greatest importance, and thus Trustees may be taken by surprise. My Lords therefore consider that such special meetings should either be strictly confined to the particular object named, or, at the most, that no other business but such as is of the most ordinary routine character should be transacted at them.

The 10th Resolution provides that the admission of students to the Gallery shall be limited to three months at a time, and that they shall not again be eligible for admission till after an interval of three months; but it also provides that such regulation may be "suspended in particular cases, at the discretion of the Keeper, founded on his observations of the application and proficiency of a particular student."

My Lords are of opinion that this exception will, in all probability, lead to complaints of partiality, and create an injurious impression in the public mind; and they would suggest that it would be better to make the rule of admission positive, except only that, where there are any vacancies in the fixed number of students who can conveniently be accommodated at any one time, it might be left to the discretion of the Keeper to supply such vacancy from the most deserving of those whose period of three months had expired. A discretion might also be left with the Trustees to make an exception in any special cases, on the recommendation of the Keeper.

I have, &c.

(signed) *James Wilson.*

To the Trustees of the National Gallery.

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee of the Trustees be revised, for the purpose of ingrafting on it the suggestions of the Lords of the Treasury, and that, in the state so amended, the Resolutions be adopted.

Read letters from the Treasury, of the following tenor and date :

1. From Mr. Wilson, of the 15th August 1854, in which he states that the Lords Commissioners sanction the arrangement proposed for the inspection of certain pictures, and such operations as may be absolutely necessary for the preservation or restoration of the same.

2. From Mr. Wilson, of the 19th August 1854, in answer to the letter of the Trustees, of the 1st August, stating that the Lords Commissioners consider it desirable that it should, as soon as may be practicable, ascertain which of the Krüger Collection of early German pictures are fit to become, and to be exhibited as part of the National Collection. That, pending such decision, their Lordships think that it would be very advantageous, if there are any of the pictures which,

which, beyond all doubt or question, fall within that class, that room should be made to exhibit either the whole, or (as the space may admit) any select part of them, in the present apartments.

3. From Sir C. E. Trevelyan to Mr. Uwins, of the 30th August 1854, conveying the authority of the Lords Commissioners for the payment of the salary of Richard Rudland, Attendant in charge of the collection of pictures at Marlborough House, at two guineas per week, for 52 weeks in the year.

Mr. Uwins laid before the Trustees the following bills for expenses necessarily incurred at the Gallery :

	£.	s.	d.
Mr. Wornum, for additions made by him to the larger catalogue of the pictures in this Gallery - - -	13	-	-
Mr. Critchfield, for a case with plate glass, for a picture by Francia, and other work since the 7th July, done at the Galleries - - - - -	37	16	6

Resolved, That the above bills are moderate in the charges, and the expenses necessarily incurred, and that Mr. Uwins be authorized to pay the same, and charge the amounts in his account with the Treasury.

The Keeper reported, that, during the recess he received a letter, dated October 4, from Mr. Henry Fitzroy, in which he stated the desire of Viscount Palmerston that the Trustees would be pleased to order a Return to be made, and forwarded to him, in pursuance of a Resolution of the House of Commons, dated 2d August last, "Of the number of visitors admitted, free of charge, to the National Gallery and the Vernon Gallery at Marlborough House, during each of the years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853; distinguishing the number in each month, and the total in each year, and stating the days of the week, and the hours during which the public are admitted;" which Return was prepared, and forwarded to the Home Office.

Mr. Uwins reported that, at the suggestion of one of the Trustees, he caused, during the vacation, "The Dead Christ with Angels," by Francia, to be put under glass; and also a glass to be prepared for the picture by Wilkie, "The Village Beadle," bequeathed by Lord Colborne;

Resolved, That the Trustees approve of the above measures, and that the glass be forthwith placed before the picture by Wilkie, before-mentioned; and further, that Mr. Uwins be instructed to cause glass to be placed before the two pictures by the same artist, the Blind Fiddler and the Village Festival, now in the rooms at Marlborough House.

Read a letter, dated 27th November, from the Commissioners of Works, &c. requesting to be informed of any special work required at this building, or furniture to be supplied during the year ensuing;

Resolved, That the Trustees are not at present aware of any such requirements.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined: Mr. Furze, Miss Giere, Mrs. Williams, Mr. Asher, Mr. N. King.

(signed) C. L. Eastlake.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday, the 5th February 1855:—Present, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, Knight, P.R.A., in the Chair; the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, William Russell, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Mr. Mulready and Mr. Seguiet having attended this meeting, the Trustees resumed the consideration of Mr. Uwins' report, read at the last meeting; the certificate attached to which being amended by Mr. Seguiet's addition to it of his signature;

Resolved, That Mr. Mulready and Mr. Seguier be requested, at such times as may suit their convenience and before the next vacation, to inspect the pictures in the Vernon Gallery to which their attention has been directed, particularly those by Sir David Wilkie, with a view to ascertain whether the cracks which they have before noticed in these pictures indicate any tendency to increase, so as to be prepared to report to the Trustees accordingly.

Read letters from the Secretary of the Department of Science and Art of the Board of Trade, requesting the loan of the under-mentioned works of art, part of "the Vernon Collection," for the Exhibition of Works of Fine Art about to be opened at Paris under the French Imperial Commission, viz. :—

PICTURES.—The Vintage in Medoe, by Thomas Uwins, R.A.; The South Sea Bubble, by Edward M. Ward, A.R.A.

SCULPTURE.—Hylas, group, in marble, by John Gibson, R.A.;

Resolved, That this application be referred to the Lords of the Treasury, with an intimation that the Trustees see no objection to these works of art being furnished for the Paris Exhibition, provided the approval and sanction of their Lordships be first obtained.

The Trustees referring to their minute of the 18th December last, on this subject;

Resolved, That, in the absence of Mr. Uwins from sickness, the Secretary be authorized to cause the two pictures by Wilkie, the Village Festival and the Blind Fiddler, to be put under glass without further loss of time.

Read letters from Messrs. Pettigrew & Brooks, stating that the late Miss Rule had desired that a picture, said to be a portrait of Polly Willis, should be presented to the Trustees for this Gallery; and the picture having been submitted to the view of the Trustees;

Resolved, That they decline accepting this picture, whilst they acknowledge the liberal intention of the deceased in making the offer.

The Trustees, taking into their consideration the infirm state of the Keeper, resolved that, for the present, their meetings shall be held once in every fortnight instead of monthly, as customary.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined: Mr. Waymouth, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Bond, Mr. Mason, Mr. R. Pinti, Mr. Hackett, Mr. Du Baug, Mr. Hayward, Mr. Connell.

(signed) C. L. Eastlake.

19 February 1855.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday, the 19th February 1855 :—Present, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P. R. A., in the Chair; the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, William Russell, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

A letter from the Treasury of this day's date, conveying the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of the loan to the Committee of Privy Council for Trade of three works of art, part of the Vernon Collection of the National Gallery, applied for by their Lordships for the Exhibition in Paris under the French Imperial Commission, on the understanding that they will be included in the insurance to be effected by the Department of Science and Art;

Resolved, That a letter be addressed to the Secretary for the information of the Committee of Privy Council, stating that the Trustees are now prepared to hand over to their Lordships the following pictures and sculpture; viz.,

PICTURES.—The Vintage in Medoe, by Thomas Uwins, R.A.; The South Sea Bubble, by Edward M. Ward, A.R.A.

SCULPTURE.—

SCULPTURE.—Hylas (marble), by John Gibson, R. A.

On the conditions stated in their Lordships' letters ; and, further, on the understanding that they be included in the insurance to be effected by the Department of Science and Art, as specially directed by the Lords of the Treasury.

The Secretary reported that the two pictures by Wilkie, "The Village Festival" and the "Blind Fiddler," now at Marlborough House, have been placed under glass, as directed by the Trustees in their minute of the 5th instant.

(signed) C. L. Eastlake.

5 March 1855.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday, 5 March 1855 :—Present, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P. R. A., in the Chair ; the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, William Russell, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read a letter from Mr. Hudson, Turin, to the Earl of Clarendon (forwarded by the Chancellor of the Exchequer), stating that the collection of Count Vallardi, of Milan, are at present offered for sale ; the consideration of which letter was postponed.

Read a letter from Mr. Suckling, Birmingham, offering to the Trustees for sale a picture by Titian ;

Resolved, That the Trustees are not desirous that this picture should be forwarded to London specially for their inspection ; but that Mr. Suckling be requested, if at any time he shall have occasion to send it there on his own account, to give notice to the Trustees in that case where it may be seen.

(signed) Lansdowne.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday the 12th March 1855 :—Present, the Most Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, in the Chair ; the Right Hon. the Earl of Aberdeen, the Right Hon. Lord Ashburton, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P. R. A., William Russell, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

The Trustees having taken into consideration the state of the Trust, consequent to the Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons of 1853 ;

Resolved, That the Marquis of Lansdowne be requested to address the letter to the First Lord of the Treasury, of which the following is a copy.

My Lord,

National Gallery, 12 March 1855.

I have been requested by the Trustees of the National Gallery, at a meeting held this day, at which I was desired to take the Chair, to express to your Lordship and the Chancellor of the Exchequer their hope, that if you approve of an arrangement for the most effectual and satisfactory administration of the Trust now confided to them, and communicated to you, with the sanction and at the request of Lord Aberdeen, by Mr. Gladstone, you will direct the necessary authority to be given for carrying it into effect, and removing the difficulties under which the Trust is now administered ; or that if you think it expedient that this arrangement should be in any respect altered, you will do the Trustees the favour of communicating to the Trustees your views on the subject.

I have, &c.

(signed) Lansdowne.

The Right Hon. Lord Viscount Palmerston.

(signed) C. L. Eastlake.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday the 2d April 1855:—Present, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P. R. A., in the Chair; the Most Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, William Russell, Esq.

Read and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Sir Charles Eastlake stated that he had received a communication from Mr. G. Cornwall Legh, informing him of the wish expressed by Cavaliere Vallati to present for the National Gallery a picture by Pordenone;

Resolved, That this picture be accepted.

Read a letter of the 26th ultimo from the Treasury, conveying the sanction by the Lords Commissioners of the further loan to the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, Department of Science and Art, of a picture of the Vernon Collection, "Sancho Panza and the Duchess," by C. R. Leslie, R. A., for the Paris Universal Exhibition, on the same conditions as to insurance, &c., as were to be observed in the case of works already authorized to be lent;

Resolved, That the application made to the Treasury for the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of the before-mentioned further loan of a picture by Mr. Leslie, and the loan itself, are authorized by the Trustees.

Read a letter from Mr. W. C. Long, whose offer of a picture for sale the Trustees declined.

(signed) *Monteagle*, Chairman.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday the 16th April 1855:—Present, the Right Hon. Lord Monteagle, in the Chair; Sir Charles Eastlake, P. R. A., William Russell, Esq.

Read and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read a letter from the executors of the late Miss Rule, urging the Trustees to rescind their decision, whereby a picture, said to be a portrait of "Polly Willis," offered according to the last request of the deceased, was declined by the Trustees;

Resolved, That a letter be addressed to the said executors, informing them that, whilst the Trustees by no means desire to underrate this picture, they do not consider it, as a work of art, desirable as an addition to the National Collection, and must, in consequence, adhere to their former resolution.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined: Mr. Y. Benjumea, Mr. Frostick, Mons. Smitti.

(signed) *C. L. Eastlake*.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the National Gallery, held on Monday the 7th May 1855:—Present, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P. R. A., in the Chair; the Most Hon. the Marquis of Northampton, the Right Hon. Lord Overstone, Thomas Baring, Esq.

Read and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Mr. Uwins submitted to the Trustees the following bill for frame-maker's work done in the Galleries since November last:

H. Critchfield: bill for frames, and plate glass for three	£.	s.	d.
pictures, by Wilkie, cleaning frames, &c. &c.	-	-	20 13 6

Resolved,

Resolved, That the charges in this bill are moderate, and approved by the Trustees ; and that Mr. Uwins is hereby authorized to pay the same, and charge the amount in his accounts with the Treasury.

Mr. Uwins having resumed his duties at the Gallery, the Trustees do not consider it necessary to hold meetings oftener than monthly, except on special occasions.

Read letters from the following persons, whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined : Mons. De Coremans, Mr. Slinn, Mr. Williams, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Stone, Mr. Braithwaite.

(signed) *C. L. Eastlake.*

At a Meeting of the Trustees held on Monday the 4th June 1854 :—Present, Sir Charles L. Eastlake, P. R. A., in the Chair ; William Russell, Esq.

READ and confirmed the minutes of the last meeting.

Read letters from the following persons whose offers of pictures for sale the Trustees declined : La Comtesse de Neuchez, Mr. Creber, Mr. Parish.

(signed) *Wm. Russell.*

NATIONAL GALLERY.

COPY of the MINUTES of the TRUSTEES of the
NATIONAL GALLERY since May 1853, down to
the present time, with the NAMES of the
TRUSTEES who were present at each MEETING.

(*Mr. Granville Vernon.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
8 August 1855.

NATIONAL GALLERY, &c.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 21 June 1855;—for,

- “ RETURNS of the NUMBER of VISITORS admitted to the NATIONAL GALLERY for each Year, from 1846 to 1854 inclusive :”
- “ Of the NUMBER of STUDENTS for each of the above Years :”
- “ Of the NUMBER of CATALOGUES Printed, Number Sold, Cost of Paper and Printing, and Sum realised by their Sale in each Year :”
- “ Of the NUMBER of VISITORS admitted to the ROYAL ACADEMY in each Year, from 1846 to 1854 inclusive, and of the Sum realised by such Admissions :”
- “ Of the NUMBER of CATALOGUES Printed, Number Sold, Cost of Paper and Printing, and Sum realised by their Sale in each Year :”
- “ And, Copy of the RULES and DAYS of ADMISSION to the National Gallery and the Royal Academy.”

NATIONAL GALLERY.

No. 1.

RETURN of the NUMBER of VISITORS admitted to the NATIONAL GALLERY for each Year, from 1846 to 1854 inclusive.

YEAR.	GALLERY.	NUMBER ADMITTED.	TOTAL.
1846 - - -	Trafalgar Square -	- - -	608,140
1847 - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	808,060
1848 - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	703,410
1849 - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	592,470
1850 - - -	Ditto - - -	575,005	} 636,565
	Vernon Gallery, Marlborough House.	61,560	
1851 - - -	Trafalgar Square -	1,005,705	} 1,258,857
	Marlborough House -	253,152	
1852 - - -	Trafalgar Square -	352,220	} 507,233
	Marlborough House -	155,013	
1853 - - -	Trafalgar Square -	627,740	} 877,732
	Marlborough House -	249,992	
1854 - - -	Trafalgar Square -	446,641	} 695,107
	Marlborough House -	248,466	

Thos. Uwins,
Keeper.

No. 2.

RETURN of the NUMBER of STUDENTS at the NATIONAL GALLERY for each Year, from 1846 to 1854 inclusive.

YEAR.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS.	YEAR.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS.
1846 - - -	1,774	1851 - - -	2,179
1847 - - -	1,791	1852 - - -	2,244
1848 - - -	1,916	1853 - - -	2,220
1849 - - -	2,100	1854 - - -	2,354
1850 - - -	2,201		

Thos. Uwins,
Keeper.

No. 3.

RETURN of the NUMBER of CATALOGUES Printed, Number Sold, Cost of Paper and Printing, and Sum realised by their Sale in each Year, from 1846 to 1854 inclusive.

YEAR.	CATALOGUES PRINTED.	CATALOGUES SOLD.	COST OF PAPER AND PRINTING.	SUM REALISED BY THEIR SALE.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1846	5,000	4,879	43 16 -	81 6 4
1847	4,250	4,327	117 14 -	100 12 4
1848	13,500	13,327	62 6 7	178 17 4
1849	15,500	15,138	63 17 9	184 10 6
1850	17,500	18,273	60 8 6	161 3 2
1851	39,050	37,772	91 1 4	293 14 4
1852	14,300	15,191	68 8 7	113 - 4
1853	16,400	16,657	81 18 6	126 19 5
1854	10,700	11,301	94 18 10	92 4 11

Thos. Uwins,
Keeper.

No. 4.

COPY of the RULES and DAYS of ADMISSION to the NATIONAL GALLERY.

1. THE Gallery to be open for Exhibition on the first four days of the week, from ten o'clock in the morning till five in the evening.
2. All persons to be admitted gratis upon application at the door.
3. Sticks and umbrellas to be left with the porter at the door.
4. Artists to have admission on the other two days of the week by tickets, to be furnished by the Keeper of the Gallery, under the General Instructions of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.
5. The Gallery to be open till six o'clock during the months of May, June, July and August.

Thos. Uwins,
Keeper.

ROYAL ACADEMY.

(No Return from the Royal Academy.)

NATIONAL GALLERY, &c.

RETURNS of the Number of VISITORS, and
Number of STUDENTS, Admitted to the
NATIONAL GALLERY for each Year, from
1846 to 1864; of the Number of CARA-
LOGUES Printed, Number Sold, Cost of Paper
and Printing, and Sum realised, in each Year;
and Copy of the RULES and DAYS of Admis-
sion to the National Gallery.

(*Mr. Locke King.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 August 1855.

SMOKE NUISANCE ABATEMENT (METROPOLIS).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 12 March 1855;—for,

“ RETURNS of the Number of PROSECUTIONS in the METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS under the SMOKE NUISANCE ABATEMENT (METROPOLIS) ACT, stating the Grounds of such Prosecutions, and the Amount of FINES IMPOSED in consequence thereof :”

“ Of the Mode in which the Amount of such FINES has been applied :”

“ And, of the EXPENSES attending such Prosecutions.”

DIVISION.	NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS.							
	Using a Furnace not constructed so as to consume the Smoke.	Convicted.	Dismissed or withdrawn on Nuisance being abated.	Summonses not yet heard, or Adjourned.	Carrying on an Offensive Trade to annoyance of Neighbourhood.	Convicted.	Dismissed or withdrawn on Nuisance being abated.	Summonses not yet heard, or Adjourned.
A or Whitehall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B „ Westminster	6	4	1	1	2	2	—	—
C „ St. James's	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
D „ Marylebone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E „ Holborn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
F „ Covent Garden	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
G „ Finsbury	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
H „ Whitechapel	13	11	2	—	5	4	1	—
K „ Stepney	4	3	—	1	1	1	—	—
L „ Lambeth	14	12	2	—	5	4	1	—
M „ Southwark	74	63	5	6	24	16	5	3
N „ Islington	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
P „ Camberwell	4	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
R „ Greenwich	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
S „ Hampstead	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
T „ Kensington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V „ Wandsworth	16	13	—	3	1	—	—	1
TOTAL NUMBER	147	124	10	13	39	28	7	4

* Amount of Fines Imposed, see below.

* AMOUNT OF FINES IMPOSED.

SMOKE.			OFFENSIVE TRADES.		
NO. CONVICTED.	PENALTY.	AMOUNT.	NO. CONVICTED.	PENALTY.	AMOUNT.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1	10 — —	10 — —	1	10 — —	10 — —
77	5 — —	385 — —	16	5 — —	80 — —
1	4 — —	4 — —	2	3 — —	6 — —
11	3 — —	33 — —	9	2 — —	18 — —
4	2 10 —	10 — —			
29	2 — —	58 — —			
1	— 10 —	— 10 —			
124 — — —	— — TOTAL — — —	£. 500 10 —	28 — — —	— — TOTAL — — —	£. 114 — —

THE Fines imposed under the Act are applied as directed by the Police Courts Act. It is intended that a fee of three guineas, in each case, shall be paid to the Counsel attending the prosecution, and 2s. 6d. to his clerk, but no such fees have yet been paid.

THE EXPENSES for Professional Reports and Evidence have been as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Dr. Olding	132	5	—
Mr. Sanderson	86	7	6
Professor Taylor	185	8	6
Mr. A. Thompson	148	1	—
Mr. T. Wright	346	10	—
TOTAL	£. 898	12	—

SMOKE NUISANCE ABATEMENT
(METROPOLIS).

RETURNS of the Number of PROSECUTIONS
in the METROPOLITAN Police Courts under
the Smoke Nuisance Abatement (Metropolis)
Act, Amount of Fines Imposed; &c.

(Mr. Wilkinson.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 May 1855.*

NEW PALACE (WESTMINSTER).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 10 May 1855 ;—for,

“ COPIES of so much of the PLANS of the ARCHITECT of the NEW PALACE at *Westminster* as will show the Manner in which he purposes to extend the Buildings from the Clock Tower Westwards, along Bridge-street and around New Palace Yard, together with a Statement of the Purposes for which such Buildings are proposed ; and, a Report thereon from the Board of Works.”

My Lords,

Office of Works, &c., 9 January 1855.

IN the last Session of Parliament, and in the one preceding it, a wish was expressed in the House of Commons that a statement should be prepared and laid before Parliament of the Works required for the completion of the New Palace at Westminster.

I therefore requested Sir Charles Barry to furnish me with the following reports :—

1. An estimate of the cost of the works for the New Palace which have been sanctioned, and are in progress of execution.
2. A description of any additional works which are requisite to the completion of the New Palace, with a covering estimate of the cost of such works.
3. A statement of the period which would be required for the execution of all the aforesaid works.

In compliance with my request, Sir Charles Barry acquainted me, that he had made a careful estimate of the works still to be executed in completing the New Palace, as far as its design has been already sanctioned.

Appendix (A.)

His estimate on the 31st March 1854 was as follows :—

	£.
The Speaker's, and other Official Residences - -	74,520
The State Officers' Apartments, the Parliament Office, Committee-rooms, and other accommodation of the House of Lords - - - - -	98,400
The Royal Gallery, Robing-room, and Staircase, &c. -	19,440
The three Towers - - - - -	46,800
Miscellaneous fittings and decorations in various parts of the Building - - - - -	33,912
The restoration of St. Stephen's Crypt - - -	7,200
TOTAL - - -	£.280,272*

With regard to the additional works requisite to the completion of the New Palace at Westminster, Sir Charles Barry informed me, that he deemed it necessary that New Palace-yard should be inclosed on the north and west sides, and should form part of the New Palace, as it had done of the Old Palace ; that the principal entrance for the public should be at the north-west corner of this proposed new quadrangle ; that the new building, forming the west side of this quadrangle should be continued southwards until it joined the existing building at St. Stephen's Porch, thereby forming a façade to St. Margaret's-street and Old

Appendix (B.)

* On account of this sum Parliament voted, in the year 1854-55, 107,175 l.

Old Palace-yard, with the convenience of a covered footway throughout the whole extent of it. Sir Charles Barry stated, that by means of these additional buildings, the irregular, disjointed, and incongruous character of the present building on the land side would be removed, and a degree of unity would be given to the New Palace on that side, in harmony with that already attained on the river side; that the principal entrance to the Palace would then be a marked and important feature of the building, and that the effect of these additions would also be to appropriate to useful purposes the waste but valuable space which now not only produces no effect in itself, but injuriously affects the appearance of the New Palace. These additional buildings would contain about 172,000 superficial feet. The purposes for which Sir Charles Barry considered they might be usefully appropriated were,—1st. As extra Committee-rooms, if a greater number than those already provided in the existing building, should be required during busy Sessions of Parliament. Secondly. As public offices, rooms to be used for Commissions, and for other purposes connected with the administration and legislation of the country. I should remark, that accommodation of this description is frequently and suddenly wanted by this department, and when suddenly wanted, can generally only be obtained by hiring ill-adapted private houses at an extravagant rent, upon which large sums of money must be expended to fit them for official use.

Sir Charles Barry estimates that the cost of these additional works, including fittings and every other expense, would be as follows :—

	£.
Building on the north side of New Palace-yard - -	67,295
Building on the west side of New Palace-yard, including the Entrance Gateway - - - -	79,052
Building forming the centre of the fronts towards St. Margaret's-street, and southwards to St. Stephen's Porch - - - - -	102,594
Building in the proposed new Quadrangle of New Palace-yard, west of Westminster Hall - - -	13,993
The Speaker's Stables, &c. - - - -	3,266
Alterations of the front of Westminster Hall - -	12,085
TOTAL - - -	<u>£. 278,285</u>

This estimate, however, does not include the cost of purchasing the block of houses on the south side of Bridge-street, which must be removed if Sir Charles Barry's design for additional buildings on the north side of New Palace-yard be adopted. The cost of these houses, including compensation to occupying tenants, has been estimated by Mr. Pennethorne, the architect of this department, at 170,000*l.* I should, however, observe, that without the removal of these houses, a good approach to New Westminster Bridge cannot be obtained.

Nor does Sir Charles Barry's estimate of 278,285*l.*, make any provision for the accommodation of the Law Courts, which would have to be removed from the vicinity of Westminster Hall, if his design for the west side of the New Palace be executed. For the Law Court buildings adjoining Westminster Hall would have to be pulled down, and the proposed additional buildings would, according to Sir Charles Barry, not afford one-fourth part of the space which would be required for the adequate accommodation of the Law Courts.

Besides the aforesaid additional works, Sir Charles Barry is of opinion, that, for the sake of the effect of the New Palace as a whole, in conjunction with Westminster Abbey, the removal of St. Margaret's Church, as recommended by a Committee of the House of Commons, would be highly desirable. The expense of removing the church to a site proposed by Sir Charles Barry, between Princes-street and Tothill-street, would amount, according to an estimate prepared by officers of this department, to about 23,000*l.*, and the cost of purchasing the new site has been estimated by Mr. Pennethorne at 45,000*l.*

Sir Charles Barry has also recommended the raising of the roof of Westminster Hall, at an estimated cost of 25,000*l.*, and the enlarging Old Palace-yard

yard for the purpose of obtaining space opposite the Victoria Tower. The cost of purchasing the blocks of houses required for this enlargement, would, according to Mr. Pennethorne's estimate, amount to 110,000*l*.

I have now described to your Lordships all the additional works which have been proposed by Sir Charles Barry, for the completion of the New Palace of Westminster in a fitting proper manner.

According to the best estimate I have been enabled to obtain the cost of these works, exclusive of the cost of providing accommodation for the Law Courts, would be as follows:

	£.
Sir Charles Barry's estimate for additional works	- 278,285
Purchase of block of houses in New Palace-yard	- 170,000
Removal of St. Margaret's Church - - -	- 23,000
Purchase of the proposed site for St. Margaret's Church - - - - -	- 45,000
Raising the roof of Westminster Hall - - -	- 25,000
Purchase of houses for the enlargement of Old Palace-yard - - - - -	- 110,000

Total estimated cost of proposed additional works,
which have not as yet been sanctioned - - 651,285

Add—Estimated cost of works which have been sanctioned, and are in progress - - - - 280,272

The Total, £. 931,557,

would be the gross estimated cost on the 31st March 1854 of all works sanctioned, as well as projected (exclusive of the cost of providing accommodation for the Law Courts) for completing, fitting, furnishing, decorating and rendering fit for occupation the New Palace, including architect's commission, and all other incidental charges. The sum which has been already expended on the New Palace (including the purchase of houses and land), amounts to 1,663,954*l*., and, according to the above estimate, the total cost of the New Palace would be 2,595,511*l*.

With regard to the period which would be required for the completion of the aforesaid works, Sir Charles Barry informed me, that if no delay should occur in the issue of the necessary funds, nor in obtaining possession of the site of the Law Courts beyond one year, and of the houses in New Palace-yard beyond two years from the present time, the whole of the works of the New Palace, both those already sanctioned and those projected, might be completed within four-and-a-half years from the present time. Sir Charles Barry also stated, that as the site of the projected building on the west side of New Palace-yard, proposed for public offices, is now available, this addition to the New Palace might, if commenced immediately, be completed and rendered fit for occupation within two-and-a-half years from the present time.

In concluding this Report to your Lordships, I feel it my duty to express the opinion that a speedy and final decision should be come to on the subject of the works to be executed for the completion of the New Palace; that when that decision has been come to, it should be strictly adhered to, and that the works decided upon should be executed with as little delay as possible. Of the additional works projected by Sir Charles Barry, the only one which appears to me indispensable for the completion of the New Palace, is the removal of the block of houses on the north side of New Palace-yard, the value of which, as I have already stated, has been estimated at 170,000*l*.. The other additional works projected by Sir Charles Barry would, in my opinion, greatly improve the appearance and design of the New Palace, would afford valuable and much needed accommodation, and ought to be executed, if Parliament would consent to vote the requisite funds, which have been estimated at 481,285*l*.; but they are not, in my opinion, indispensable for the completion of the New Palace at Westminster.

Appendix (C.)

Appendix (D.)
(Vide Plans at the
end.)
Appendix (E.)

I annex hereto a Plan, on which are shown the whole of the additional works projected by Sir Charles Barry, and an Estimate of the Cost of executing those works, and the ones which are now in progress; and I have to request your Lordships' instructions on this subject.

The Right Honourable
the Lords Commissioners of
Her Majesty's Treasury.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Molesworth.*

APPENDIX.

(E.)

NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTIMATE, on the 31st March 1854, of the Cost of completing the Works already Sanctioned and in Progress, and of carrying into effect the ADDITIONAL WORKS proposed by the Architect.

Works already Sanctioned and in Progress:

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
The Speaker's and other Official Residences -	74,520	-	-			
The State Officers' Apartments, the Parliament Office, Committee-rooms, and other accommodation of the House of Lords -	98,400	-	-			
The Royal Gallery, Robing-room and Staircase -	19,440	-	-			
The three Towers -	46,800	-	-			
Miscellaneous fittings and decorations in various parts of the building -	33,912	-	-			
The restoration of St. Stephen's Crypt -	7,200	-	-			
				*280,272	-	-

Proposed Additional Works:

Building on the north side of New Palace-yard -	67,295	-	-			
Building on the west side of New Palace-yard, including the Entrance Gateway -	79,052	-	-			
Building, forming the centre of the fronts towards St. Margaret's-street, and southwards to St. Stephen's Porch -	102,594	-	-			
Building in the proposed new Quadrangle of New Palace-yard, west of Westminster Hall -	13,993	-	-			
The Speaker's Stables -	3,266	-	-			
Alterations of the front of Westminster Hall -	12,085	-	-			
Purchase of block of house in New Palace-yard -	170,000	-	-			
Removal of St. Margaret's Church -	23,000	-	-			
Purchase of the proposed site for St. Margaret's Church -	45,000	-	-			
Raising the roof of Westminster Hall -	25,000	-	-			
Purchase of houses for the enlargement of Old Palace-yard -	110,000	-	-			
				651,285	-	-
TOTAL for Works Sanctioned and in Progress, } and for proposed Additional Works - }				£.	931,557	-

(A.)

Sir,

Westminster, 28 June 1854.

IN reply to your letter of the 10th instant, I beg to acquaint you, that I was induced, in my Report to the Board of the 19th December last, to take the view I did of the Board's requisitions of the 18th August 1853, in consequence of having already furnished estimates, which have been submitted to Parliament, of the cost of all the works which have been sanctioned in respect of the New Palace at Westminster.

Having

* On account of this sum Parliament voted, in the year 1854-55, 107,175 l.

Having now, in compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 10th instant, made a careful estimate of the works still to be executed in completing the New Palace, as far as its design has been already sanctioned, I beg to acquaint you that it amounts to 280,272 *l.*, a detailed abstract of which I send enclosed. If this amount be added to the amount of the estimate which I forwarded to the Board on the 19th December last, for works proposed, but not yet sanctioned, together with an allowance of 25,000 *l.* for the cost of raising the roof of Westminster Hall, and of various alterations consequent thereon, which was not included in that estimate, the Board will be in possession of the gross estimated cost on the 31st March 1854 of all works, sanctioned as well as projected, for completing, fitting, furnishing, decorating, and rendering fit for occupation the New Palace, including the architect's commission, and all other incidental charges, amounting in the aggregate to 583,557 *l.*

The gross amount of the cost incurred on the 31st March 1854 for works already executed at the New Palace at Westminster, including fittings, fixtures, furniture, and decorations, as certified by the architect, and including also his own commission, and all other incidental charges, amounts to 1,583,289 *l.* Thus, taking into account the amount already expended on the works, and the estimated cost of works sanctioned, as well as those which have been proposed in further extension of them, the total cost of the New Palace would not exceed the sum of 2,166,846 *l.*

T. W. Philipps, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) Charles Barry.

NEW PALACE at WESTMINSTER.

ESTIMATE of the Sums required to complete the Works already sanctioned, including Fittings, Fixtures, Furniture, Decorations, Warming and Ventilating Arrangements, Architect's Commission, and all other incidental Charges, on the 31st March 1854.

	£.	s.	d.
The Speaker's, and other Official Residences - - -	74,520	-	-
The State Officers' Apartments, the Parliament Office, Committee-rooms, and other accommodation of the House of			
Lords - - - - -	98,400	-	-
The Royal Gallery, Robing-room, and Staircase, &c. - -	19,440	-	-
The three Towers - - - - -	46,800	-	-
Miscellaneous fittings and decorations in various parts of the building - - - - -	33,912	-	-
The restoration of St. Stephen's Crypt - - - - -	7,200	-	-
	£. 280,272	-	-

28 June 1854.

(signed) Charles Barry.

(B.)

Sir,

Old Palace-yard, 19 December 1853.

IN compliance with the instructions contained in your letter of the 18th of August last, relative to the works required for the completion of the New Palace at Westminster, I beg to inform you that I have given the subject much consideration, and I now enclose a Plan illustrative of the additions which I deem to be necessary for completing this great national work in a fitting and proper manner.

I propose, as the Plan demonstrates, that New Palace-yard should be inclosed on the north and west sides, and thereby form part of the New Palace, as it did of the Old Palace at Westminster, and that the principal entrance for the public should be at the north-west corner of this proposed new quadrangle; that the new building forming the west side of this quadrangle should be continued southwards, until it joins the existing building of St. Stephen's Porch, thereby forming a façade to St. Margaret-street and Old Palace-yard, with the convenience of a covered footway throughout the whole extent of it. By means of these additional buildings, the irregular, disjointed, and incongruous character of the present building on the land side would be removed, and a degree of unity would be given to the New Palace on that side in harmony with that already obtained on the river side, and the principal entrance to the Palace would then be a marked and important feature of the building. The effect of these additions, also, would be to appropriate to useful purposes the waste, but valuable space which now not only produces no effect in itself, but injuriously affects the appearance of the New Palace.

I now proceed to enumerate the purposes to which the additional buildings might be appropriated, under three heads, as requested in your letter.

1st. With reference to the transaction of the business of Parliament, the proposed buildings might contain extra Committee-rooms, which, notwithstanding the great number already provided in the existing building, have been, and are likely to be, to a greater extent than heretofore required, during busy Sessions of Parliament, they might also accommodate several of the public offices, afford rooms for Commissions, official residences, if considered desirable, and other accommodation required for Government purposes. Accommodation might also be provided at the south-west angle of New Palace-yard, for the stabling and state coach of the Speaker, &c.

2d. With respect to accommodation, which, although not necessary for the transaction of the business of Parliament, has hitherto been provided for in the Palace at Westminster, namely, the Law Courts, I beg to state, for the accommodation of these courts, at least 12 in number, on one floor, and lighted from above, together with adequate accommodation for the Judges, for counsel, and for the public, the space which could be appropriated for the purpose would not be more than one-fourth of that which would be requisite. The present Law Courts are insufficient in number and size, and some of them, which are only temporary, are placed in upper floors, where they are found to be extremely inconvenient. The rooms for the Judges, for the Bar, for Juries, and for the public generally, are also insufficient in number and size, defective in the mode of lighting, and ill arranged. In short, the want of space in the present Law Courts, and the inconvenience of their locality, are loudly and very generally complained of.

3d. The alterations in the vicinity of the New Palace that would be consequent upon the additions proposed to be made to it, and the erection of the New Westminster Bridge, would be, the entire removal of the block of houses on the south side of Bridge-street, and of the Law Court buildings on the west side of Westminster Hall; and for the sake of the effect of the New Palace as a whole, in conjunction with Westminster Abbey, the removal of St. Margaret's Church, as recommended by a Committee of the House of Commons, would be highly desirable.

The amounts of my estimate of the cost of the several proposed additions to the New Palace, under heads, as requested, are as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
1. Building on the north side of New Palace-yard - -	67,295	-	-
2. Building on the west side of New Palace-yard, including the entrance gateway - - -	79,052	-	-
3. Building forming the centre of the fronts towards St. Margaret's-street, and southwards to St. Stephen's Porch -	102,594	-	-
4. Building in the proposed new Quadrangle of New Palace-yard, west of Westminster Hall - - -	13,994	-	-
5. The Speaker's Stables, &c. - - -	3,266	-	-
6. Alterations of the front of Westminster Hall - - -	12,085	-	-
TOTAL - - -	£. 278,285	-	-

The buildings comprised under the heads No. 3 and 4 could not be erected until the Law Courts are removed from their present situation.

T. W. Philipps, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Barry.*

(C.)

Sir,

Westminster, 12 July 1854.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, requiring information as to the time that would be requisite for the completion of the whole of the works sanctioned, as well as projected, in the New Palace at Westminster, upon the assumption that a vote were taken for the full amount of my estimate of the cost of these works, and no delay occurred in issuing the funds required for that purpose.

If that further portion of the site, now covered by the houses on the south side of Bridge-street, could, as it possibly might, be cleared and obtained within two years from the present time; and if the sittings of the Law and Equity Courts at Westminster could be discontinued, and the site of them cleared and obtained within the next twelve months, I am of opinion that the whole of the works of the New Palace might be brought to a close within four years and six months from the present time; and that an annual expenditure of about 120,000*l.* might, upon an average, be safely and profitably incurred upon such works during that period. As, however, the site of the projected building on the west side

side of New Palace-yard proposed for public offices, &c., is now available, that portion of the proposed addition to the New Palace might, if commenced immediately, be completed and rendered fit for occupation within two years and six months from this time.

I have ventured to suppose it possible that the sittings of the Law and Equity Courts at Westminster could be discontinued, upon the assumption that those sittings might in future be held in the City and Lincoln's-Inn, until the great question of the final location of those courts is determined upon, and the requisite accommodation provided for them.

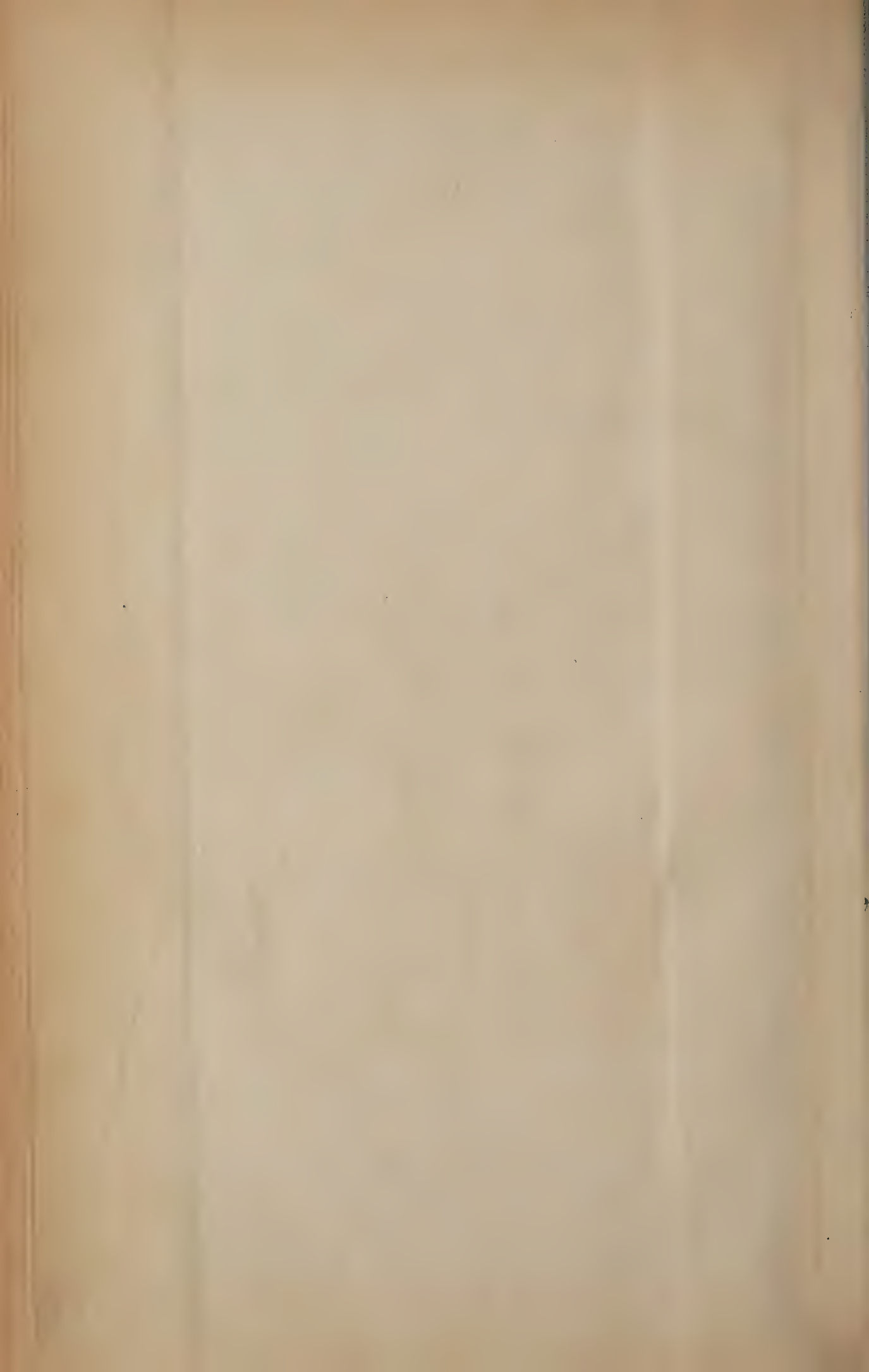
T. W. Philipps, &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Barry.*

WILLIAM MOLESWORTH,

First Commissioner of Her Majesty's
Works and Public Buildings.

Office of Her Majesty's Works
and Public Buildings, 18 June 1855.



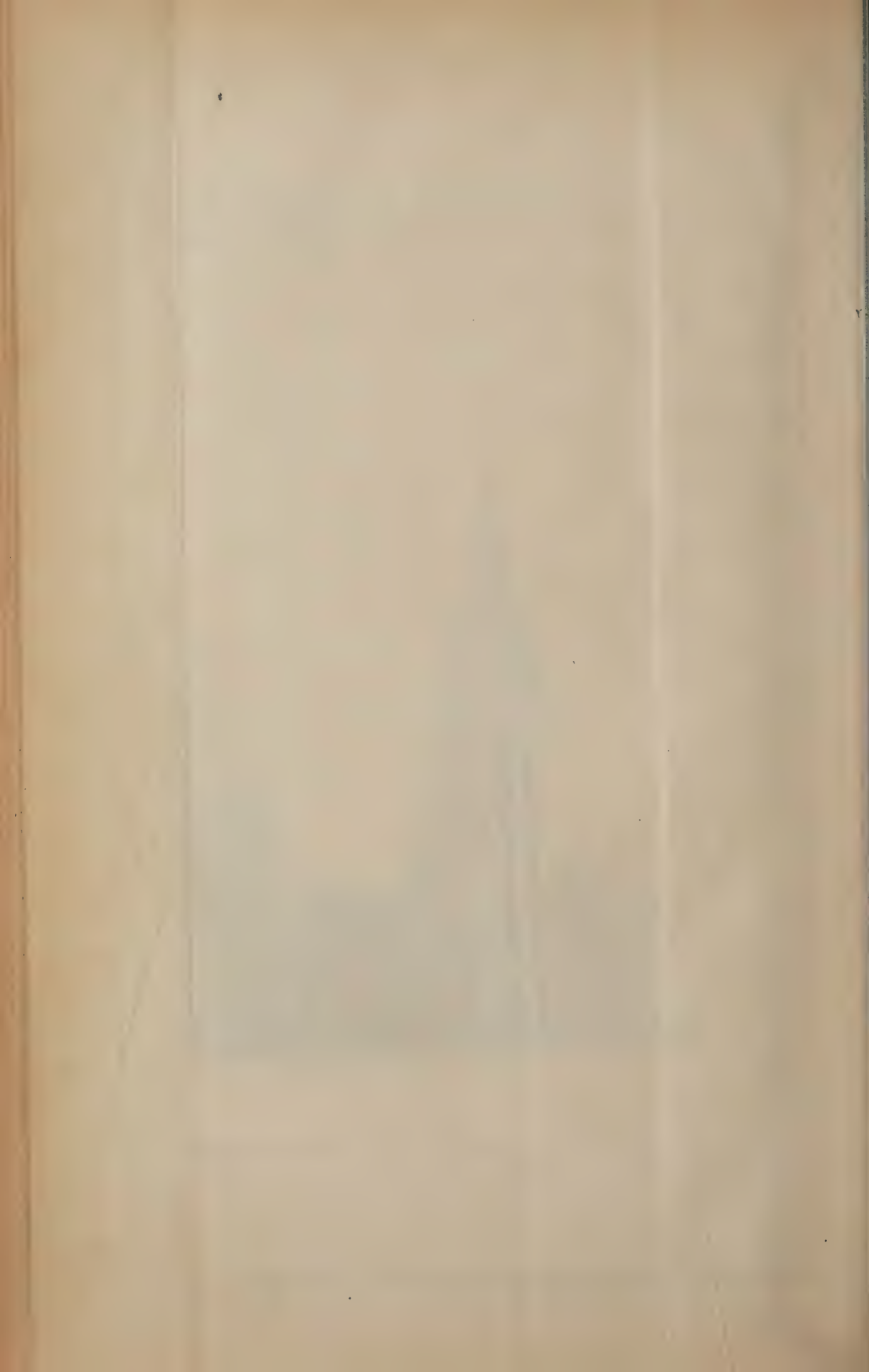
NEW PALACE AT WESTMINSTER.

PROPOSED. EXTENSION FROM ST. STEPHEN'S PORCH TO THE CLOCK TOWER.



PRESENT BUILDING. PROPOSED NEW BUILDING. PRESENT BUILDING.

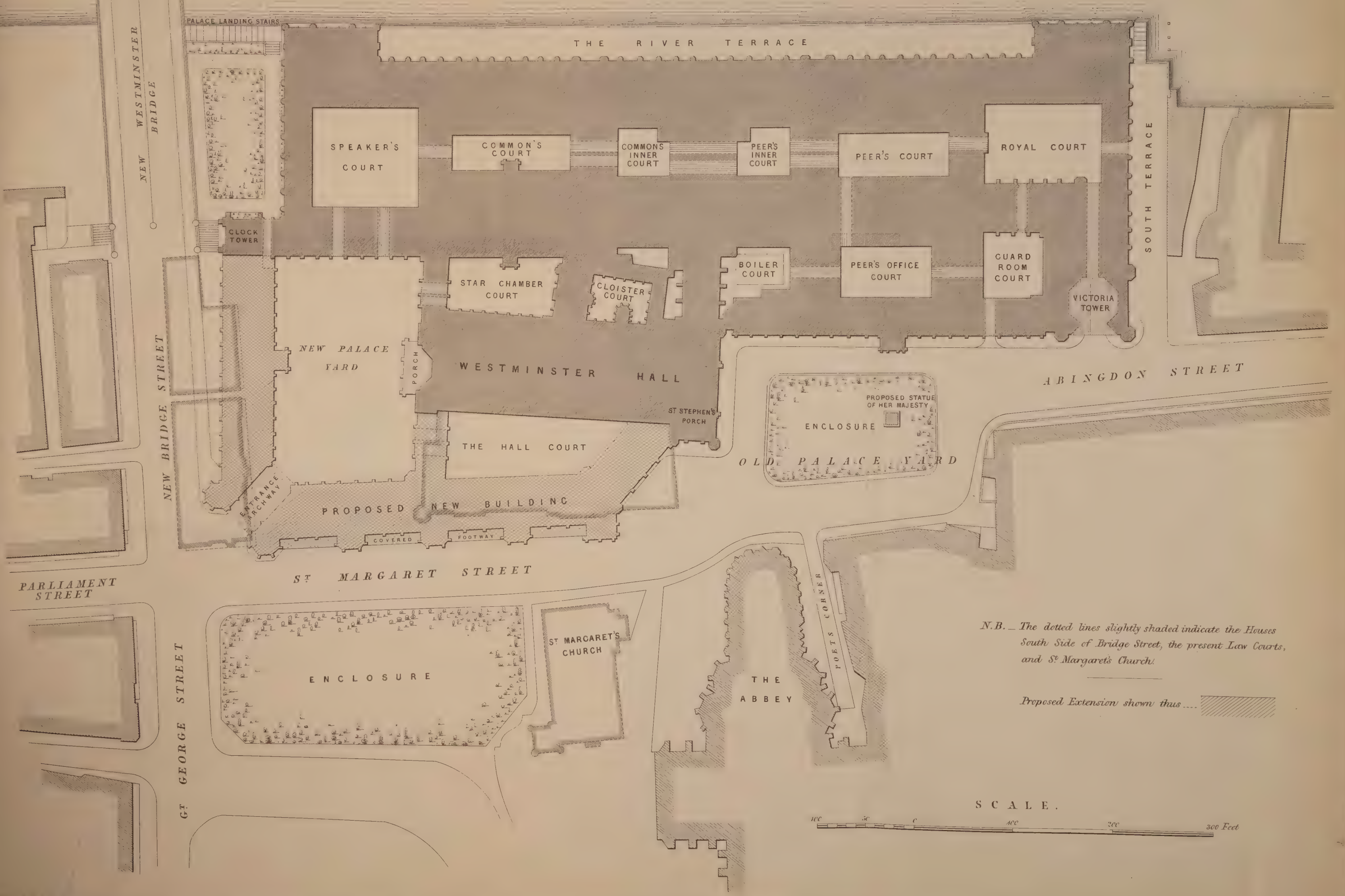
VIEW OF PROPOSED NEW BUILDING FROM PARLIAMENT STREET.



NEW PALACE AT WESTMINSTER.

PROPOSED EXTENSION FROM ST STEPHEN'S PORCH TO CLOCK TOWER.

GENERAL PLAN.



N.B. — The dotted lines slightly shaded indicate the Houses South Side of Bridge Street, the present Law Courts, and St Margaret's Church.

Proposed Extension shown thus

SCALE.

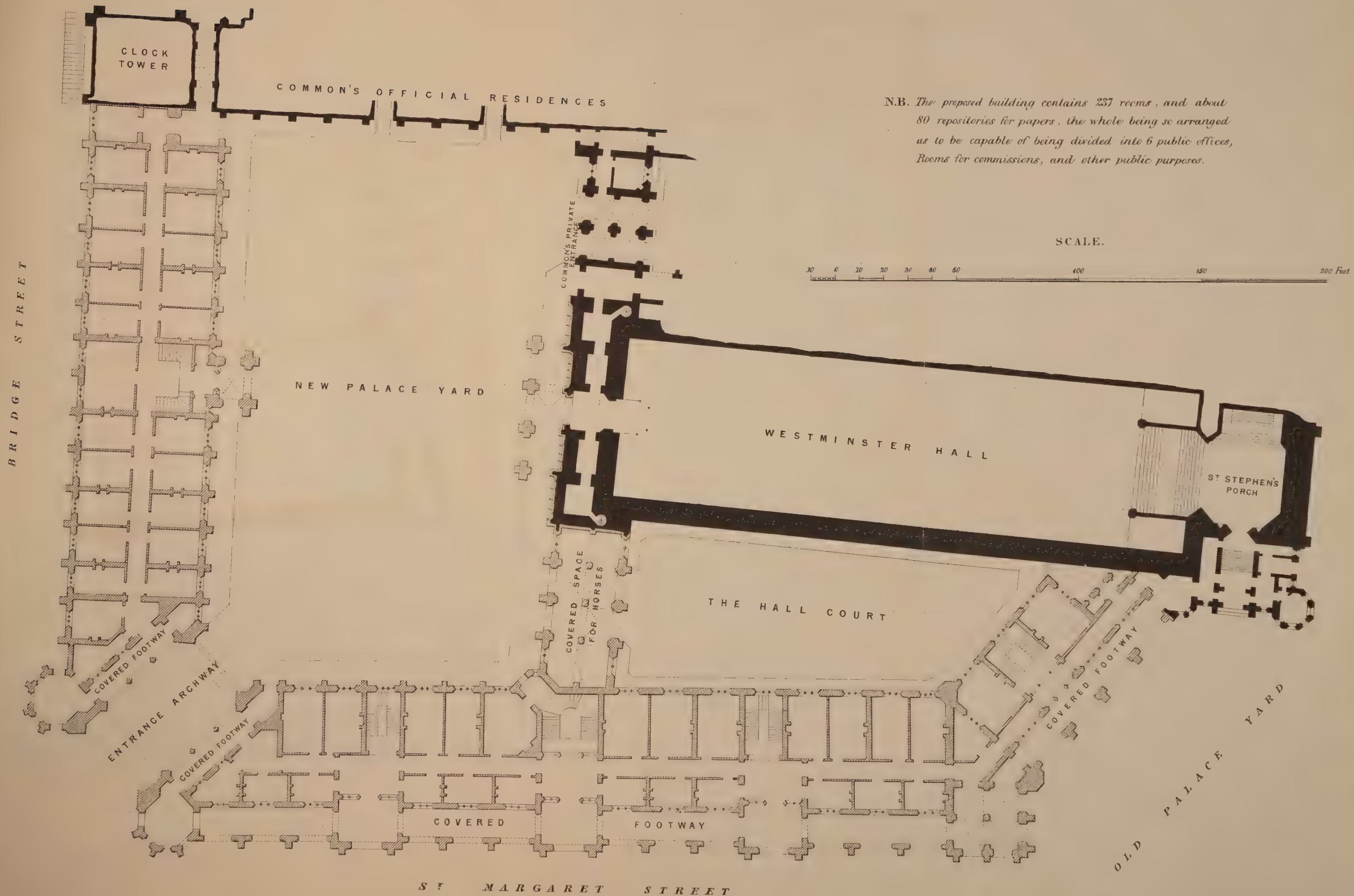




NEW PALACE AT WESTMINSTER.

PROPOSED EXTENSION FROM ST STEPHEN'S PORCH TO CLOCK TOWER.

PLAN OF GROUND FLOOR.



N.B. The proposed building contains 237 rooms, and about 80 repositories for papers, the whole being so arranged as to be capable of being divided into 6 public offices, Rooms for commissions, and other public purposes.



NEW PALACE AT WESTMINSTER.

PROPOSED EXTENSION FROM ST STEPHENS PORCH TO THE CLOCK TOWER.



ELEVATION TOWARDS ST MARGARET STREET.

SCALE OF 10 50 100 150 200 250 300 FEET



NEW PALACE AT WESTMINSTER.

PROPOSED EXTENSION FROM ST STEPHEN'S PORCH TO THE CLOCK TOWER.







NEW PALACE (WESTMINSTER).

COPIES of so much of the PLANS of the ARCHITECT of the NEW PALACE at *Westminster* as shows the Manner in which he purposes to extend the Buildings ; a Statement of the Purposes for which such Buildings are proposed, and Report thereon by the Board of Works.

(*Sir Denham Norreys.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 June 1855.

[*Price 2s.*]

333.

Under 8 oz.

377

WESTMINSTER NEW PALACE.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 7 June 1855;—for,

COPIES “ of all PAPERS and CORRESPONDENCE relating to the GREAT CLOCK and
BELLS for the NEW PALACE at *Westminster* (in continuation of Parliamentary
Paper, No. 500, of Session 1852). ”

From Mr. *Vulliamy* to Mr. *Philipps*.

Sir,

Pall Mall, 15 January 1853.

I AM induced, in justification of my character, which has been most unscrupulously attacked, both by the Astronomer Royal and Mr. Edmund Beckett Denison, to forward you, for the Right honourable the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods and Forests, some remarks I am reluctantly compelled to make upon a portion of the Correspondence in reference to the great clock for the New Palace at Westminster, moved for in the last Parliament by Mr. Edmund Denison, and ordered to be printed 21st June 1852, and also upon the first Papers ordered to be printed 22d July 1847, and upon the motion of Mr. Edmund Denison to be re-printed 22d June 1852. For no less a cause would I have taken the liberty to intrude myself or my concerns upon those gentlemen. Relying upon their goodness to excuse the liberty I have taken,

I beg to subscribe myself, &c.

— Philipps, Esq.,
Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

(signed) *B. L. Vulliamy*.

THE NEW PALACE, WESTMINSTER.

A few brief REMARKS upon some of the Papers and Correspondence relating to the Great Clock for the New Palace at *Westminster*, moved for by Mr. *Edmund Denison*, 11 June 1852, arranged in the same order as those Papers.

No. 3, page 4.

From this letter, addressed by Mr. Edmund Beckett Denison to Lord Viscount Morpeth, dated May 1848, it is evident that for some time past he had been actively engaged in procuring for Mr. Dent the order to make the great clock, and is consequently deserving of special notice.

In the first place, the statement, that “ Mr. Vulliamy and Mr. Barry are taking some pains to get the Astronomer Royal's judgment set aside,” is not correct; no attempt of the sort having ever been made. The Papers were moved for by Lord Brougham in the House of Peers, for the purpose of giving publicity to Mr. Airy's correspondence with Lord Canning and Mr. Dent. In the second place, I am not conscious of ever having been employed by Mr. E. B. Denison, or by his recommendation; I made his acquaintance in 1838, at the Reverend Mr. Hodgson's, on the occasion of my making a small clock for the church at Bumpstead, of which Mr. E. B. Denison superintended the fixing only; this is the first time, to the best of my recollection, I had any communication with him. While he in 1849 was preparing the Treatise on Horology, published by Weale in 1850, he called on me for some information he required; at the same time I also gave him some Parliamentary Papers he wanted. Subsequently he called to make inquiry as to the description and prices of clocks similar to those I made for the Office of Woods, stating that he wanted them for a friend of his from the country who required a number of clocks, and who he should introduce to me. I, however, heard no more of Mr. E. B. Denison, or his friend. This occurred about the

time he was preparing the specification for clocks, and winding clocks, for Lord Seymour, and was probably in some way connected with this transaction: three of my people were present when this occurred, and my clerk looked him out the sales of some of the clocks in the day-book.

The mode in which Mr. Dent conducted his turret clock business, previous to making the clock for the Royal Exchange, is fully described in a letter from Mr. Whitehurst, of Derby, dated the 4th August 1843, addressed to Messrs. Parkinson & Frodsham, London (*see Appendix*), which was circulated on the occasion of the competition to make the clock for the Royal Exchange, and obtained no small notoriety at the time.

No. 21, page 10.

This is the first time Mr. E. B. Denison appears officially in the transaction, as a party recognised by the Office of Woods. In a letter from Mr. Airy to Mr. Philipps, dated the 19th September 1851, he inquires "whether copy of the plans and section have been sent to Mr. Denison."

No. 22, page 10.

It appears by this letter from Mr. Airy to Lord Seymour, dated 21st October 1851, to be the intention of the Astronomer Royal that a competent person should be in daily attendance upon the clock, to watch the signals given from Greenwich. Mr. Airy is further of opinion that the clock ought to be exhibited.

Upon this I beg to observe, that if daily attendance is to be given to the clock, it might as well, like the Hôtel de Ville clock at Paris, and the clock at the Horse Guards, be wound daily. Such an arrangement would very considerably diminish all the difficulties attendant upon making so powerful a clock; and also, without affecting the correctness of its performance, very considerably reduce the cost of making and fixing, and subsequently of the winding. This is a very important consideration, and well deserving of notice.

No. 32, page 14.

It appears, by a letter signed G. B. Airy and E. B. Denison, dated 29th January 1852, addressed to Lord Seymour, that drawings and a specification for the proposed clock were sent to his Lordship, for Mr. Dent's instruction. This circumstance, and indeed the whole tenor of the letter, show that Mr. Dent was merely the workman selected to do the work, and that he was then placed in a very different position from that he would fain have assumed in a letter he addressed to Mr. Milne, dated the 14th December 1845. (*See Papers ordered to be reprinted 22d June 1852.*)

No. 21, page 45.

The specification, noticed as accompanied by two drawings, is so vague and indefinite, and open to so many different constructions, that I have no hesitation in saying that it is impossible to come to any definite conclusions from such a specification. As far as relates to the iron wheels, the saving in expense is the only reason that can be assigned for employing them. The external counter-balances for the hands, as proposed, are, for several reasons, particularly objectionable.

No. 33, page 15.

It appears by Mr. Philipps' letter to Mr. Dent, dated 12th February 1852, that on that day two drawings, signed G. B. Airy and E. B. Denison, accompanied by sundry directions and suggestions by those gentlemen, even to the colour the counter-weights to the hands should be painted, were transmitted to him from the office. This may be considered as the official introduction of Mr. E. B. Denison's clock to Mr. Dent, and he is called upon to make an estimate for a clock, which may be subject to such alterations as those gentlemen may direct, even during the progress of the work.

No. 34, page 16.

Mr. Dent, in his letter to Mr. Philipps, dated 16th February 1852, acknowledging the receipt of his letter of the 12th, notices that the clock, as it is now proposed

proposed to make it, is to strike the quarters upon four bells, and admits, that in all his former specifications and estimates, he had only projected striking them upon two bells. Mr. Barry, to distinguish this clock from any other, had specially directed the quarters should be struck upon eight bells, which necessarily increases the difficulty and expense of making the clock. This direction was fully carried out in my plans and specification. Mr. Whitehurst proposes employing five bells, but he assigns his reason for so doing, (*see* his Letter, No. 7, page 61, to the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, dated Derby, 24th September 1846. Papers ordered to be re-printed, 22d June 1852.)

In what manner the use of iron wheels increases the labour in making the clock, I leave to Mr. Dent to explain.

The contrary has always appeared to me to be the case; since the cutting the teeth in the gun-metal wheels and pinions is alone a work of great labour and expense, which is entirely saved by employing cast-iron wheels. It is also desirable that some further explanation should be given respecting the winding, than the solitary notice of "Men to wind the clock." It is desirable that mention should be made of the probable number of men, as well as the length of time that will be required to wind it, as the permanent future expense attendant upon the clock will be regulated by this circumstance. The number of men required, however, and, consequently, the expense of winding a clock wound daily, will, supposing the two clocks to be of equal power, be much less than if wound once a week.

No. 37, page 18.

It appears by a letter written by Mr. Dent, addressed to Mr. Philipps, dated the 8th March 1852, that he has just received the order to make the clock, and also additional drawings from Mr. Airy and Mr. E. B. Denison, subsequently to those previously sent, 12th February 1852, of which he had acknowledged the receipt.

No. 38, page 18.

The letter, dated 1st April 1852, addressed by Mr. Airy and Mr. E. B. Denison to Lord John Manners, completely establishes the fact of the clock being planned and designed by them, and that Mr. Dent is merely the workman they have selected to make it. It is stated that Mr. Airy and Mr. E. B. Denison had, on the 29th of January previous, forwarded a plan and drawings for the proposed clock, which, upon reference to the building, it was found could not be carried into effect, and a fresh set of drawings are in consequence forwarded to be transmitted to Mr. Dent.

No. 39, page 19.

By a letter, dated 26th March 1852, addressed to Sir Charles Barry, from Mr. Airy and Mr. E. B. Denison, it appears that those gentlemen had made arrangements in reference to the clock, and that fresh drawings were sent, based upon those arrangements, accompanied by a recommendation that a fresh contract should be entered into with Mr. Dent.

No. 45, page 21.

A letter, dated 10th May 1852, from Mr. Dent to Mr. Philipps, is deserving of notice, because it is the first communication of any sort in which it is expressly stated that the fixing, as well as the making of the clock, was included in the sum of 1,800 *l*.

No. 48, page 24.

The letter, dated the 10th June 1852, from Mr. E. B. Denison to Lord John Manners, is probably the most extraordinary specimen of an official communication upon record, but, with one or two exceptions, such parts only will be noticed as relate to the great clock.

The memorial of the Master, Wardens and Court of Assistants of the Company of Clockmakers of the City of London, addressed to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods and Forests, is a public document emanating from the Court, and not from any private individual, and, after the manner of similar memorials, is signed by the clerk of the company.

The original intention of the Office of Woods was to procure a specification and set of drawings, to be made in conformity to a plan laid down by Mr. Barry, as described in a letter addressed to me, dated the 29th March 1844 (*see Papers ordered to be printed 22d July 1847, and to be re-printed 22d June 1852*), for such a clock as should be best adapted for the purpose, and with the intention the said specification and drawings should be transmitted to different makers, as the data upon which their plans and estimates should be based. That such was the intention is more than implied in Mr. Milne's letter to Mr. Dent, dated the 10th December 1845, to which he replied on the 14th (*see Papers ordered to be re-printed*), that, subject to such a condition, he should decline to make the clock, as it would degrade him to the position of a "mere executive mechanic," and prove detrimental to his reputation. Mr. Dent has since placed himself in precisely that situation, substituting a plan for a clock furnished by Mr. E. B. Denison and Mr. Airy, for the one prepared by the direction of Mr. Barry. Mr. Dent, in a very remarkable letter, addressed to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods and Forests, dated the 24th November 1845 (*see No. 19, p. 44, Papers ordered to be re-printed, 22d June 1852*), written evidently before he placed himself under the professional tutelage of Mr. E. B. Denison, recommends, in a manner not to be misunderstood, that the proposed clock should be the fellow to the one he had made for the Royal Exchange under the direction of Mr. Airy; he even descends to the saving that will be effected by employing the same patterns. He was perfectly justified in so doing; the Astronomer Royal, in a letter to himself, dated 22d July 1845, having pronounced that clock to be the best in the world (*see Papers ordered to be re-printed, 22d June 1852, No. 22, p. 45*), adding that he should, in the event of his being consulted by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, recommend him as the most proper person to be employed to make a similar clock for the new Houses of Parliament.

Mr. E. B. Denison states, as a matter of reproach to me, that I declined to compete; but carefully omits all reference to dates. I certainly did refuse, because the Astronomer Royal, who, as in the case of the Royal Exchange clock, was to be sole referee, having, in his letter to Mr. Dent before referred to, stated that the clock at the Royal Exchange was the best in the world, and that he considered him to be the most proper person to be employed to make the proposed clock, pledging himself, as far as was in his power, to procure him the order; and again, subsequently, in a letter to Lord Viscount Canning, dated 22d June 1846 (in answer to a letter from his Lordship, dated the 20th, the tenor of which is sufficiently explained by Mr. Airy's answer to his Lordship, the copy of whose letter cannot be found, it not having been considered an official communication, although the answer has been preserved as such), recommended that Mr. Dent be employed without reference to any other maker, and without requiring any further information; it would have been an act of positive insanity, aware as I then was of Mr. Airy's letters respecting the Royal Exchange clock, to enter the lists under a single referee, who had already prejudged the question, and repeated his opinion to Lord Viscount Canning as well as to Mr. Dent; for it is specially deserving of notice, that Mr. Airy's letters to Mr. Dent and Lord Viscount Canning are respectively dated 22d July 1845, and 22d June 1846; whereas my specification and drawings were only forwarded by Mr. Barry to the Office of Woods on the 31st of August 1846; consequently they could not have been seen by Mr. Airy when he answered Lord Viscount Canning's letter of the 20th June. That Mr. Dent was aware that such were being prepared, is shown by his letter of the 15th December 1845, in answer to Mr. Milne's to him, dated the 10th of the same month,—(*see No. 20 and No. 21, page 45, of Papers ordered to be re-printed, 22d June 1852*),—in which he again reverts to the Royal Exchange clock. Connected as Mr. Airy was with Mr. Dent in reference to this clock, it is very reasonable to conclude, that it was also well known to him that these papers were being prepared. The above statement is quite conclusive as to the propriety of my conduct in refusing to compete.

Mr. E. B. Denison is very desirous that all considerations in reference to the Royal Exchange clock should be dismissed, as not applicable on the present occasion. This conclusion cannot be reconciled with the fact of Mr. Airy and Mr. Dent having both referred to the circumstance of Mr. Dent having made this clock as a reason why he should be employed on the present occasion. Mr. Dent, in one of his letters, as has been before noticed, assigns, as one reason for his being employed, the saving that would be effected by employing the patterns

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he made for the Royal Exchange clock. The projected clock, it is clear, is the child of Mr. E. B. Denison as much as the Royal Exchange clock was that of the Astronomer Royal; the former states that he is well acquainted with the performance of this clock, having seen its rate for several years. It would have been more satisfactory, however, were the rate (which cannot extend over a very long period) made public. Mr. E. B. Denison does not describe the mode by which the rate was taken, but states that he is well acquainted with its performance, which is better than that of most astronomical clocks. Neither does he say how the rate of the new clock is to be taken, but implies that it is the same as the great clock Mr. Dent exhibited in the Crystal Palace, the rate of which, as well as I can understand his meaning, can be taken every thirtieth second, by the ear as well as by the eye; which, I conclude, seen from without, can only be done by the eye, and is effected by the sudden advance of the minute hand. This mode of taking the time externally, to ascertain the error of a watch compared with the clock, is singularly inconvenient, and, from the effect of parallax, particularly liable to error, especially about the quarter and three quarters of the hour; to take the time correctly, the spectator ought to be elevated to the height of the face of the clock; to view it from below, the nearer the spectator is to the building, the greater will be the error from parallax. This mode of taking time, strange as it may appear, is certainly not so extraordinary as one of the Astronomer Royal's conditions to answer the same purpose, in reference to the Royal Exchange clock; namely, that the first blow of the hour should be struck to a second of time—(see No. 10, page 9, Article 15, re-printed 22d June 1852)—and thus furnish correct time, entirely forgetting the three following sources of error; namely, the distance of the listener from the clock, the direction of the wind, and its intensity. In 1816 I made an entirely new going part to the clock at the Horse Guards, with a dead pin wheel escapement, and a two-seconds' pendulum; and added, I believe for the first time to a turret clock, a seconds' hand, which I applied to the arbour of the scape-wheel, and a scale graduated to show degrees and minutes, to indicate the arc of vibration of the pendulum, as is usual with a regulator. The external minute hands, having been set to agree with the time shown by the internal hand, the clock having previously, by the assistance of the seconds' hand, been set to Greenwich mean time, the comparison of a watch with the clock externally is made with more facility, and for all practical purposes, as well as in the case of the minute hand advancing by jerks; internally the same as with an ordinary clock, with a dead beat showing seconds.

The sneers in which Mr. E. B. Denison would fain indulge at the expense of Sir Charles Barry and myself, are like Mr. Airy's personal reflections upon my character, in his letter of the 22d June 1852 to Lord Viscount Canning, too contemptible to be more than summarily noticed. Mr. Airy is the less to be excused, because I never was in any way connected with him, either directly, indirectly, or by implication; therefore, all he could possibly know of me, must have been from a second party. What Mr. E. B. Denison means by "doing a little mischief to Mr. Dent," I do not know. A lampoon written by a former Secretary to the Institution of Civil Engineers, reflecting upon several members of the institution, and myself among others, was very generally circulated in 1839. The charge against me was, that I had employed a brass cylinder for the mercurial pendulum of a regulator I had made in 1832 for Dr. Lee, for the Observatory at Hartwell. The part directed against me had been furnished by Mr. Dent, as he himself, in my hearing, confessed to Mr. Manby, the present Secretary to the Institution; but not, he said, with the intention of its being published; (query, then for what purpose was it furnished?) Whether this was done to do me "a little mischief," I leave to Mr. Dent to explain. Now the fact is, I was not consulted about the pendulum, which by the express desire of Captain W. H. Smyth, R. N., was made upon a plan laid down by Mr. Jones, the well-known mathematical instrument maker. In proof of the incorrectness of Mr. Dent's communication to his friend, I will refer to Captain Smyth's account of the pendulum, as given in his description of the Observatory in the *Ædes Hartwellianæ*, page 232; printed for private circulation 1851, in which it is plainly stated, that the cylinder is to be of brass, and the inside properly secured by cement and gum lac from the action of the mercury. Iron cylinders have subsequently been substituted in their place, the mode employed for protecting the brass not having always been found so durable as it was expected it would be. The principle upon which this

pendulum is made is now very generally employed, and is, I believe, the best mercurial pendulum that has hitherto been made.

In answer to one of several indirect inquiries made of me by Mr. E. B. Denison, I perfectly recollect telling him, as he states, that I did not suppose Mr. Dent would be employed to make the clock; and I believe any disinterested person well acquainted with the amount of Mr. Dent's personal knowledge of the subject would have come to the same conclusion. The necessity which was supposed to exist for employing Mr. Airy to superintend the making of the Royal Exchange clock, and, in addition, Mr. E. B. Denison on the present occasion, sufficiently proves the correctness of this opinion.

Mr. E. B. Denison would fain make it a matter of reproach to me, that I was paid 200 guineas for my specification and drawings: whether or not I was overpaid, I leave to any competent person to decide. As regards clocks with iron wheels, I will content myself with observing, that I have since 1840 made clocks of which (with the exception of the scape-wheel of gun-metal and the small pinions of steel) all the wheels and pinions are cast-iron. They answer very well, and certainly cost much less; but to say that such clocks are preferable, much less as good as those with gun-metal wheels, I will take leave to say, with all due respect to the change in the Astronomer Royal's opinion, he "having altered his demand for bell or gun metal wheels in 1846, to a demand for cast-iron ones in 1852," as stated by Mr. E. B. Denison, is not the fact, for they are not equal. I have now going in Pall Mall a clock with iron wheels, such as I have described, which I have purposely kept going for some time, and will show it to any person who may be desirous to see it.

I will take this opportunity to express my opinion on the subject of the cost of the proposed clock; I have no hesitation in saying, that the cost of this clock ought to be the secondary consideration only, and its excellence the primary; and that whether it cost 1,000*l.* more or less is perfectly immaterial, provided the money is properly spent. It is barely within the range of probability that such a clock will ever again be required; it is a first and a last expense, and consequently a very different case from one of frequent recurrence. At the time Mr. Whitehurst and Mr. Dent furnished their estimates, I for my own satisfaction made out a general statement of the probable expense of making and fixing the clock, which I calculated would amount to about 3,500*l.*

Pall Mall, 15 January 1853.

B. L. Vulliamy.

ADDENDA.

COPY of Mr. *John Whitehurst's* Letter to Messrs. *Parkinson* and *Frodsham*.

Gentlemen,

Derby, 4 August 1843.

WHEN I had the pleasure to see you last Saturday in London, I informed you it was my intention to write to the Astronomer Royal, G. B. Airy, Esq., F. R. S., and let him know how very unhandsome Mr. E. J. Dent, 82, Strand, had behaved to me, respecting the clock and chimes for the new Royal Exchange; but before so doing, I wish to lay before you the particulars; and any advice or information you or your friends can impart (more particularly Mr. Vulliamy)* to me on the subject I shall gladly receive.

Last summer Mr. Dent called on me, and went through my clock manufactory; he expressed himself highly pleased, particularly with my turret clock work. He said he had seen a deal of turret work, but never had seen any so good before, nor anything like it, and that he should give me an order for a turret clock; for the front of his new establishment he had a turret clock made by a person in London, which gave great dissatisfaction, and that he would have no more of him, and that I should make all the turret clocks he wanted in future. I sold him some small clocks.

On my return from Bray, where I had been erecting a new church clock, in August last, I called on Mr. Dent, when he told me, that the turret clock he had formerly mentioned to me, and which clock Mr. Payne made for him, had
got

* Note.—I am entirely ignorant of Mr. Whitehurst's motive for having his letter referred to me, as at that time we were perfect strangers to each other.

got into disgrace: turret clocks he did not in the least understand, they were quite out of his line, and that he would not in future take an order for one on his own account; but what business came to him in that line, he would recommend to me for my own entire benefit, without any fee or reward to him in any shape, but to do the best for myself. He was completely sick of the Clerkenwell clock-makers, and would give me every support in his power, and recommend me wherever he had an opportunity.

In October last I received the following letter from him:

"Dear Sir,

82, Strand, 28 October 1842.

"I was consulted on the making of the Royal Exchange clock, when I gave it as my opinion, that you should be written to in preference to any other maker, and I wish you every success.

"Remember that I will not accept of any remuneration should you succeed.

"Mr. Whitehurst."

"Truly yours,
(signed) "E. J. Dent."

On 20th July last, 1843, I received a notice, dated on the 19th, from Mr. Tite, the Architect for the new Royal Exchange, stating that I was at liberty to tender for a new clock and chimes for the Royal Exchange, and that a section of the tower, and a specification of what is required, may be seen at the office of the clerk of the works, on and after Friday the 21st. In consequence of this notice, I immediately left home for London on the 20th, saw the section of the tower and the specification on the 21st, and only Mr. Tite on the 22d, who received me very politely. I made several suggestions to him, which he took notice of, and made some alterations in the specification from my suggestions. He informed me that the Astronomer Royal, Professor Airy, had spoken very kindly of me to him; in consequence, he had made application to me from the Professor's recommendation. I said I thought it my duty to go to Greenwich, and thank the Astronomer Royal for his kindness. Mr. Tite said he was from home, and recommended me to write to the Professor, which I did when I returned home.

On the 21st July I received another letter from Mr. Dent, of which I send you a copy as under:

"Dear Sir,

Brighton, 21 July 1843.

"I HAVE just arrived here from Paris, and find waiting my arrival a notice from the committee of the Royal Exchange to offer an estimate, &c. for a chime clock for the new building. Do me the kindness to write me if you have had a similar notice, as from what I said I suppose you have, and if so, will you state the amount of your estimate, &c. to me, as I am of opinion it will rest between* Vulliamy, yourself and me. Your not residing in London will perhaps be an objection to you, which we would arrange together. I shall be at home on Monday morning; but at present I am so unwell from sea-sickness that I cannot proceed to London.

"Mr. Whitehurst."

"Truly yours,
(signed) "E. J. Dent."

"P.S.—Please answer by return of post."

This letter of Mr. Dent's very much astonished me, after receiving so many professions of his regard for me. I merely replied to the letter, having received it; but of course did not name the amount of my estimate.

I went to London on the 27th, in order to deliver my propositions and tender on the 28th, agreeable to the request in my notice from Mr. Tite of the 19th. I attended at Mercers Hall, at the time appointed, to deliver my specification and estimate to the committee, where I met Mr. Dent, who told me the time was too hurried to make out the specification and estimate, and there was not sufficient time allowed to complete the clock and chimes, and with a significant nod said, "You will be the person employed."

It has been a great loss of time and expense to me to make out my tenders, &c., and the journeys to London and back. I must say Mr. Dent has behaved in a very

* It was perfectly well known that I had from the first declined to compete.

very unhandsome manner to me, and I think the committee ought to pay me for my time and trouble. I beg to lay this statement of facts before you, and hope to hear from you soon, that I may write to the Professor. I cannot sit down quietly with such behaviour as Mr. Dent's to me.

I have this day received a letter from Messrs. B. B. and J. Moore, 38, Clerkenwell Close, upon the subject. I have taken the liberty of referring them to you, that they may see this letter, and you have also full authority to show it to any person you may think proper.

You must suppose I thought it very strange when I heard that the committee had accepted Mr. Dent's estimates, &c.

To Messrs. Parkinson & Frodsham,
4, Change Alley, London.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *John Whitehurst.*

Note.—The clock and chimes were ordered of Mr. Dent the 29th July 1843, and, according to the conditions of the contract, the work (the clock and chimes) was to have been finished and fixed complete, at the latest, by the end of May 1844. Nearly nine years have elapsed, and the chimes are still unfinished; indeed it has become almost a matter of record, that it was ever intended there should be any. Mr. Mears has been paid for the bells. Has Mr. Dent been paid for the chimes?

From Mr. *Philipps* to Mr. *Vulliamy*.

Sir, Office of Works, &c., 9 February 1853.

I AM directed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c. to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to me of the 15th ultimo, submitting remarks upon the papers relating to the great clock for the New Palace at Westminster, moved for by Mr. Edmund Denison during the last Session, and also of your letter to the Chief Commissioner on the subject of the winding, &c. of clocks under the charge of this Department, and transmitting printed correspondence between the late Board of Woods and Works on that subject.

Mr. B. L. Vulliamy,
Pall Mall.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. W. Philipps.*

From Mr. *Dent* to Sir *William Molesworth*.

Sir, 61, Strand, 31 May 1853.

As the successor of the late Mr. Dent in all his business, except his shop in Cockspur-street, I beg permission to call your attention to the fact that the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament appears to have risen no higher since the time when the order was given to Mr. Dent for the great clock, in February 1852.

Considerable progress has been made with the clock itself; the pendulum has been going for more than six months, and most of the large castings will soon be finished. By the contract the clock is to be fixed and completed in February 1854, and to be paid for a year after, on the certificate of Mr. Airy and Mr. Denison of its satisfactory performance; but unless rapid progress is made in the building of the tower, it will be impossible to fix the clock until long after the time named in the contract, as the clock cannot be finished and put in action till the tower is completed, and the bells hung; the consequence will be, that the works of the clock will have to be stowed away, in the meantime, in the lower part of the tower. As the non-completion of the contract will be caused by the Architect, and not by me, I venture to submit, that payment will have to be made for the clock at the time appointed, although the public are deriving no benefit from it.

The Right Honourable
Sir W. Molesworth, Bart.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Fred^k Dent,*
Clockmaker to the Queen.

From

From Mr. *Philipps* to Mr. *Gardiner*.

Sir,

Office of Works, &c., 6 June 1853.

I AM directed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., to refer to you the enclosed letter under date 31st ultimo, from Mr. Frederick Dent to Sir William Molesworth, respecting the great clock proposed to be fixed in the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament; and I am to request that you will report your opinion, whether (Mr. Dent, with whom the contract was originally taken, being dead,) the Board are bound to entrust the completion of the clock to any person who may succeed him in his general business.

With reference to this question, I transmit herewith for your consideration, copies of the correspondence between the Board and the late Mr. Dent, under the respective dates of 12th and 16th and 25th February 1852, and the 1st, 7th and 10th May 1852, comprising his tender, and the Board's acceptance thereof, and on which he proceeded to execute the work for the said clock.

John Gardiner, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. W. Philipps*.

(Enclosure, No. 1.)

Sir,

Office of Works, &c., 12 February 1852.

By desire of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., I am to transmit to you the two drawings enclosed, signed "G. B. Airy and E. B. Denison, and dated 29 January 1852;" and I am to communicate to you the following observations and suggestions made by these gentlemen for the great clock proposed for the Houses of Parliament, viz.:

"In the accompanying drawings many of the details are omitted, but Mr. Dent will understand that some of them are necessarily involved in the construction shown in the drawings, and that some others will be determined on further consideration, and on the result of experiments which it is understood are now making by him especially with regard to the escapement."

I am to impress upon you, that provision must therefore be made in the Estimate for the cost of executing all the details of the clock not shown in these drawings, as well as the whole of the works, according to the requisitions of the present Astronomer Royal and Mr. E. B. Denison.

Some of the following items which were excluded from your former tender it is desired should be included in the present one:

"All the cast-iron beams and other iron work necessary for the clock, the weights, the dial work and hammers; assuming the hour bell to weigh 14 tons, and the four quarter bells to correspond, according to the notes required for the Cambridge chimes.

"The hands are to be of iron, tinned, zinc'd and gilt, with external counterpoises (for wind as well as weight); to be painted the colour of the dial (as in Mr. Dent's Exhibition clock); the hands will have to be suitable for four dials of 20 feet diameter.

"All the wheels are to be of cast-iron, except those in the escapement. The materials of the pinions and of the different arbors will be as may be afterwards determined.

"The pendulum is to be entirely in the clock room, and consequently the clock must be about 13 feet from the floor, and a stage or platform must be erected for winding-up the clock and examining it on both sides.

"The escapement will be enclosed in glass; and the tender must include such boxing of the pendulum and weights in the clock-room, or trap-doors for them, as Mr. Airy and Mr. Denison may require."

I am also to state, that the items undermentioned will be provided as part of the building; viz.:

"The mason's work, including any stone corbels required to support the clock and works, and the dials themselves and windows in them, and a passage through the air-shaft, to allow a man to get to all the dials from the inside, and also to light the clock-room."

It is also proposed, that you shall be allowed, during the construction of the clock, to use the ground-floor of the tower, or the floor next above it, in order to

avoid the ascending 165 feet many times a day, or the taking of premises large enough to contain and arrange the works of such a clock.

Having regard to the increase of size of the present over the clock formerly proposed by you, and the other alterations in the plan, and otherwise to the greater cheapness of cast-iron than of gun-metal for the wheels, and to some other arrangements less expensive than those formerly proposed, the Board desires to know for what increase (if any) upon your former tender, and within what period of time, you would undertake to construct and complete this proposed clock.

It is also proposed, that no payment shall be required until the clock has been going perfectly for a year, and none is to be considered due without a certificate from Professor Airy and Mr. E. B. Denison, that all the work is properly completed, and operates perfectly and entirely to their approval.

I am also to state, that you are distinctly to understand that this Board is not bound to accept your tender, or to incur any expense in this matter; and that it will be desirable that you state specifically the nature of the materials and workmanship you comprise in your tender to be submitted to the Board, wherever either labour, materials, construction, or mode of operation are undefined in the present or in the previous communications on this subject.

I am also to request that you will reply to this communication at as early a period as possible, consistently with its requirements.

Mr. Dent.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. W. Philipps.*

(Enclosure, No. 2.)

Sir,

61, Strand, 16 February 1852.

I BEG leave to acquaint you, for the information of the Honourable Board of Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods and Works, that I have received your letter of the 12th instant, and two plans accompanying the same, signed G. B. Airy, Esq., Astronomer Royal, and E. B. Denison, Esq., for the construction of the large clock for the New Palace at Westminster. In reply, I have to state, that having considered the subject of the letter and the plans, I beg leave to inform you that I accept the proposals therein contained.

Respecting the present increase of amount, I request to inform you that I was guided in my former estimate from a desire to have the honour of making the clock; I therefore sent in a sum which I considered was merely a paying price, and it is my intention to do the same on this occasion, by stating a sum which will remunerate me for the extra work required in the present conditions, and which is increased principally from the following:

The clock being made of cast-iron will create more labour than if made of gun-metal, which is of course much softer. The patterns will be in future useless, from the present increased extra size of the clock, leaving little or no chance of so large a clock ever being required again. There is also some extra work required in the present plans.

In my former specification the quarters were to be struck on two bells; the present on four bells; and I am to supply a platform for men to wind up the clock.

Lastly, although a matter of no consideration with me, still I may mention, that the present time of payment will make a difference from the former arrangement of nearly 100 £. interest of money.

Having made the above statement, I propose to complete the work agreeably to your letter and the plans for the sum of 1,800 £. The clock shall be completed in two years.

The plans shall be returned to the Office of Woods and Works in a few days, to allow of my making tracings.

T. W. Philipps, Esq.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Ed. J. Dent.*

(Enclosure,

(Enclosure, No. 3.)

Sir,

Office of Works, &c., 25 February 1852.

I AM directed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., to acquaint you that they accept the offer made by you in your letter of the 16th instant, to construct the large clock required for the New Palace at Westminster, in accordance with the plans signed by the Astronomer Royal and Mr. Denison, which accompanied my letter to you of the 12th instant, for the sum of 1,800 *l.*: the clock to be completed in two years from this date. I am further desired by the Board to acquaint you that Sir Charles Barry, the Architect of the building, has been requested, upon being applied to by you, to furnish any information which it may be in his power to afford, and which you may from time to time require, to enable you to execute this service.

Mr. Dent.

I am, &c.
(signed) T. W. Philipps.

(Enclosure, No. 4.)

Sir,

61, Strand, 1 May 1852.

I BEG to return you the original drawings for the great clock which were sent to me from the Office of Works, and which no longer represent the construction of the clock, as it has been altered in most of its parts by various subsequent instructions which I have received from Mr. Airy and Mr. Denison, and which may in all probability still be altered, according to the terms of the contract admitting such revisions. But those gentlemen have also told me, that in consequence of Lord Seymour not having been informed by Sir C. Barry of the actual state of the Clock Tower, when the proposed arrangements for the clock were forwarded to him by his Lordship, the contract was made for fixing the clock in a position which will be impossible, and that Mr. Airy and Mr. Denison have in consequence informed Lord John Manners that a revision of the contract will be necessary, in order to provide for the additional expense which will be incurred by fixing the clock in the only position which is now possible.

I beg to inform you that I shall be ready to state to the Board the amount of such additional expense, and to agree to a revision of the contract on those terms, on receiving such communication from the Board as Mr. Airy and Mr. Denison have recommended.

T. W. Philipps, Esq.

I have, &c.
(signed) Ed. J. Dent.

(Enclosure, No. 5.)

Sir,

Office of Works, 7 May 1852.

I AM directed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date of the 1st instant; and I am to acquaint you that the Board will be prepared to receive and consider your revised estimate for the great clock at the New Houses of Parliament as soon as you can conveniently furnish it.

Mr. E. J. Dent.

I am, &c.
(signed) T. W. Philipps.

(Enclosure, No. 6.)

Sir,

61, Strand, 10 May 1852.

IN reply to your letter of the 7th instant, I beg leave to inform you, for the information of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Works and Public Buildings, that Mr. Denison has explained to me what amount of alteration and additional works will be required for adapting the clock to the new position in the tower; and on considering the same, I am willing to execute and fix the clock accordingly, for

the sum of 100 £., in addition to my former contract of 1,800 £., on the same terms in other respects as before.

T. W. Philipps, Esq.

I am, &c.,
(signed) *Ed. J. Dent.*

From Mr. *Gardiner* to Mr. *Philipps*.

Sir,

1, Whitehall Place, 11 August 1853.

I HAVE perused and considered the copies of the correspondence, and also a letter from Mr. Frederick Dent to Sir William Molesworth, referred to me with your letter of the 6th June last (respecting the great clock proposed to be fixed in the Clock Tower of the Houses of Parliament), and which appears to have constituted the contract between the Board and the late Mr. Dent, for the construction of such clock; and, in obedience to the Board's directions, that I would report my opinion, whether (Mr. Dent, with whom the contract was originally taken, being dead) the Board are bound to entrust the completion of the clock to any person who may succeed him in his general business. I have to state that I humbly apprehend it to be a presumption of law, that the parties to a simple contract bound not only themselves but their personal representatives, and that executors are therefore held to be liable on all such contracts of the testator, broken in his lifetime; and with the exception of contracts in which personal skill or taste is required, on all such contracts broken after his death; and that such parties may likewise sue on a contract, although they be not named therein. Mr. Frederick Dent describes himself "as the successor of the late Mr. Dent, in all his business except his shop in Cockspur-street." In this character, I do not think that the Board can with propriety deal with or recognise him in relation to this clock. I gather from the correspondence that the late Mr. Dent was not to receive any payment "until the clock has been going for a year, and Mr. Airy and Mr. Denison have certified that the work is properly completed;" further, that provision was to be made in the estimate for the costs of the whole work, "according to the requisitions of the present Astronomer Royal and Mr. E. B. Denison;" further, that no payment shall "be required, and none is to be considered due, without a certificate from Professor Airy and Mr. E. B. Denison that all the work is properly completed, and operates perfectly and entirely to their approval."

In this case, therefore, I humbly apprehend that the personal skill and taste of the late Mr. Dent were not relied upon by the Board in their contract with him; and that if his personal representatives, and by that expression I mean his executors or administrators, perform the contract on their part to the satisfaction of Professor Airy and Mr. E. B. Denison, the Board will be held bound to them to perform their part of it; but, adverting to the difference of opinion which seemed to prevail among the Judges of the Court of Exchequer, in the case of *Siboni v. Kirkman*, 1 Meeson & Welsby, p. 422, in which Lord Abinger said; "I apprehend the executors of a deceased person are not bound to carry on any trade whatever," Mr. Baron Parke says, "The act of God does not excuse him if he make a positive contract. It is laid down in *Rolls Abr.* that the act of God shall not excuse him." I would respectfully recommend that I be authorised to submit to the Attorney-general and Mr. Willes a copy of the correspondence referred to me, and request their opinion upon the question put, as I do not think the Board can with propriety act, upon so difficult a point, upon my opinion.

T. W. Philipps, Esq.

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Gardiner.*

From Mr. *Philipps* to Mr. *Gardiner*.

Sir,

Office of Works, &c., 26 August 1853.

WITH reference to your letter of the 11th instant, recommending that you should be authorised to submit the correspondence respecting the great clock proposed to be fixed in the Clock Tower of the Houses of Parliament, to Her Majesty's Attorney-general and Mr. Willes for their opinion, I am to desire, on behalf of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., that you will take the opinion

opinion of Her Majesty's Attorney-general and Mr. Willes on this subject, as you suggest.

John Gardiner, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. W. Philipps.*

From Mr. Dent to Sir William Molesworth.

Sir,

61, Strand, 22 September 1853.

I FIND that it is intended to put up a clock with two external dials, of considerable size, at the corner of St. Stephen's Porch, in the New Houses of Parliament; and I beg to be allowed to make the same on the following ground:

The turret clocks made by me contain certain provisions for securing accuracy of performance, which those of no other maker contain, viz., a compensated pendulum; and a new escapement invented by Mr. Denison, which has been severely tried at Greenwich by the Astronomer Royal, and is consequently to be used in the great clock for the New Palace, and is now applied to all my best turret clocks.

The late Mr. Dent's tender for the great clock, which I am now completing, was less than half that of any other maker; and the price I should charge for this clock (which I presume is not to strike) with hands, and for two dials, would only be 60*l.* I need hardly say, that the profit on so small a sum can be no object with me; but I am naturally anxious that the only other external clock on the building should be in my hands, as the maker of the great clock, which is to be the standard of time for London, and is to have a galvanic communication with the Royal Observatory, to report its own performance to the Astronomer Royal daily.

I beg to say, also, that the postponement of the fixing of the great clock, which cannot be put up for probably two years beyond the time appointed in the contract, in consequence of the delay of the work at the Tower, appears to be a further reason why I should be allowed to make this clock, which will be for some time a substitute for the great one; and that giving this to some other maker (unless by open competition) will be taken as a reflection on me, especially after the letter from the Board of Works to the late Mr. Dent in July 1847, informing him that no more clocks were to be ordered by Sir C. Barry without the express sanction of the Board.

To the Right Hon.
Sir Wm. Molesworth, Bart.

I have, &c.,
(signed) *Frederick Dent.*

From Mr. Gardiner to Mr. Philipps.

Sir,

1, Whitehall-place, 31 October 1853.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 26th August last (No. 3453), desiring that I would take the opinion of the Attorney-general and Mr. Willes respecting the great clock proposed to be fixed in the Clock Tower of the Houses of Parliament, I beg to report, that I submitted, without delay, a case to the Attorney-general and Mr. Willes for their opinion, "whether the Board are legally bound to entrust the completion of the clock in question to any person who may succeed the late Mr. Dent in his general business?"

On the 6th instant, I received a note from the Attorney-general's clerk, stating he was directed by the Attorney-general to request that I would instruct the Solicitor-general also in this case, as the Attorney-general could not give any opinion until that was done. Accordingly I lost no time in submitting a copy of the case to the Solicitor-general, and I have received the opinion of the law officers and Mr. Willes thereon, stating they are of opinion that the Commissioners are not bound to accept the clock in question, as it was not completed by the late Mr. Dent; and that no person who may succeed him in his business can claim to complete it for the Commissioners.

I transmit herewith a copy of such opinion, with an extract from the case upon which it was given, for the further information of the Board in the matter; and I

return also herewith the several documents mentioned in the schedule at the foot hereof, referred to me with your letter, dated the 6th day of June last.

T. W. Philipps, Esq.

And I have, &c.
(signed) *John Gardiner.*

NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

GREAT CLOCK CASE.

EXTRACT from CASE, and COPY OPINION of the Law Officers of the Crown thereon.

"MR. ED. J. DENT, with whom it will be observed from the foregoing correspondence the contract was originally taken, being dead, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings are desirous of being favoured with your opinion :

"Whether they are legally bound to entrust the completion of the clock in question to any person who may succeed the late Mr. Dent in his general business?"

COPY OPINION.

"WE are of opinion that the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings are not bound to accept the clock in question, as it was not completed by the late Mr. Dent, and that no person who may succeed him in his business can claim to complete it for the Commissioners.

"Temple,
"27 October 1853.

(signed) "A. E. Cockburn.
"Richard Bethell.
"W. H. Willes."

From Mr. *Airy* to Sir *William Molesworth*.

Sir,

Royal Observatory, Greenwich,
7 November 1853.

HAVING been requested by Lord Seymour, during his Presidency over the Board of Public Works, to superintend the construction of the large clock for the Clock Tower of the New Palace, Westminster, I suggested to his Lordship that it would probably be found advantageous that Mr. E. B. Denison should be associated in that charge, and at Lord Seymour's request Mr. Denison consented to act with me. It is proper for me to explain, that I had then no personal knowledge of Mr. Denison, but that I was acquainted with his horological writings.

Our subsequent intercourse, while it has fully confirmed me in the high opinion which I entertained of Mr. Denison's mechanical ingenuity and horological knowledge, has also shown that our ideas of the mode of conducting public business are very different, and has at last forced on me the conviction that we cannot with advantage profess to act in concert.

I beg leave, therefore, to return to you the charge which I received from Lord Seymour.

I beg leave to add, that my time and attention shall in all cases be at the service of the Commissioners of Woods and Works, as far as I can with propriety give them.

The Right hon.
Sir William Molesworth, Bart.

I am, &c.
(signed) *G. B. Airy.*

In consequence of this letter, the First Commissioner of Works had an interview with Mr. Airy, after which it was not thought necessary to accept his resignation; and Mr. Airy will discharge the duty of examining the clock, and certifying to Mr. Dent's account.

From

From Mr. *Philipps* to Mr. *Dent*.

Office of Works, &c.,

15 November 1853.

Sir,

THE Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., have had under consideration your letter of the 31st May last, on the subject of the clock intended for the New Houses of Parliament.

In that letter you represent yourself to be the successor to the late Mr. Dent in his business of a clock-maker; you state that considerable progress has been made towards the completion of the clock in question, and that unless rapid progress is made in the building of the tower intended for its reception, it will be impossible to fix the clock until long after the time named in the contract for that purpose; you remind the Board that the non-completion of the contract will be caused by the Architect, and not by you, and you give them notice that payment will have to be made for the clock at the time appointed, although the public are deriving no benefit therefrom.

From the terms, therefore, of your letter, it is clear that you assume the contract entered into with the late Mr. Dent to have devolved upon you as successor to him in his business. The general tenor of your communication, indeed, is that of a party with whom a contract is subsisting with the Board, and whose position had been prejudiced by their proceedings; the Board have been accordingly anxious to satisfy themselves whether these assumptions are well founded, and they have submitted the circumstances of the case to the law officers of the Crown for their opinion. The law officers have advised them, that they are not bound to accept the clock in question: that it was not completed by the late Mr. Dent; and that no person who may succeed him in his business can claim to complete it for them.

I am directed, however, by the Commissioners to inform you, that they are not disposed to take a course which the circumstances would obviously warrant them in doing to the prejudice of the late Mr. Dent's estate, or of his personal representatives. The Board will be disposed to consider any proposal emanating from you, with the concurrence of Mr. Dent's representatives, to the effect that a new contract should be entered into with you for the completion of the clock in question, based upon the terms of the existing specification, with the exception, that the approval of the clock, as a preliminary to the payment of the price, should by the new contract be vested in the Chief Commissioner of this Board, acting under the advice and with the assistance of the Astronomer Royal and Mr. Denison, or either of them, should any difference of opinion arise between the two.

Mr. F. Dent.

I am, &c.,

(signed) *T. W. Philipps*.

From Mr. *Dent* to the Commissioners of Works, &c.

Gentlemen,

61, Strand, 18 November 1853.

I HAVE received a letter from your Secretary, dated the 15th instant, professing to be in answer to mine of the 31st of May last, and informing me, to my great surprise, that the Commissioners of Works, &c. do not acknowledge any obligation to accept from the late Mr. Dent's representatives or successor the great clock for the Houses of Parliament, on the ground that it was not completed by him during his life.

I beg to state, in reply, that the clock was ordered of Mr. Dent by your Board, after a competition, in which his tender was the lowest by more than one half; and after he had had to prepare, at great expense (as the Astronomer Royal stated to the Board in 1847), very elaborate drawings for his approval, for which he never received anything, though one of the other clockmakers invited to compete received 210*l.* for his plans, which were not approved. After being suspended for nearly five years, the matter was resumed by Lord Seymour, when Chief Commissioner, and Mr. Dent was desired to state for what further sum, in addition to his former tender, he would make the clock, with certain additions and alterations of the former plan suggested by Mr. Airy and Mr. Denison, and subject also to any further alterations they might require, even after the contract was made; and

on his offering to do so for 200 £, in addition to his former tender of 1,600 £, he received the order for the clock in February 1852, to be completed in two years; that being, as was stated from the beginning, the shortest time within which a clock of that magnitude could be made.

The clock was forthwith begun, and advanced so far that the pendulum was going and brought to time before Mr. Dent died; and I had the pleasure of showing it to Lord Seymour, who had privately inquired about the progress of the clock, in the course of last summer.

Since Mr. Dent's death it has advanced rapidly, and would have been still further advanced, but for its being evident, from the state of the Clock Tower, that it will be impossible to fix the clock till long after the time appointed, and the inconvenience of keeping a clock of that size on my premises; for I may observe, that the provision in the contract offering Mr. Dent the use of one of the lower stories in the Tower while the clock is making, in order to save him the expense of taking premises large enough to hold it, was found useless, from the arrangement of the internal walls; and, consequently, my factory will have to be occupied for a considerable time by this enormous machine, which is just ten times the size of the largest church clock ever made there.

With regard to my connexion with the business, I have to state, that I am one of Mr. Dent's executors, as well as the legatee of his factory and all his business, except the shop in Cockspur-street, which is left to my younger brother; and that I have been advised that it was the duty of the executors to complete this contract, which, as a matter of course, is practically left to me, though legally under the control of the other executors also. Ever since Mr. Dent's death I have been treated as the person to complete the clock by everybody concerned. Mr. Denison has several times told me that Mr. Airy had written to request him to see how I got on with it, and Mr. Airy has written to me several letters on the business himself; among other things, he desired me to send to the Royal Observatory an experimental clock, with the new escapement invented by Mr. Denison, that he might judge whether it was suitable for the great clock (the escapement having been left by the contract to be afterwards determined by the referees), which I did; and after severe trial, as he stated, the Astronomer Royal gave his sanction to the adoption of that escapement, which had been already applied to the great clock pendulum, in anticipation of its being sanctioned, and is now applied to other clocks.

I am authorised by Mr. Denison to remind you also, that shortly after my letter of the 31st of May, the Chief Commissioner expressed a wish to see him on the subject, and that at the interview which consequently took place at your office on the 18th of June last (of which Mr. Denison made a memorandum), no question was raised about my being the person to complete the clock; but, on the contrary, he was asked how soon he thought I should be able to complete it; and the Chief Commissioner told him that Sir C. Barry had represented that the stoppage of the works at the tower, of which I had complained, was in consequence of his having to wait for the clock. Mr. Denison replied, that was impossible, because Sir C. Barry must know perfectly well that the clock could not be fixed until the tower was finished, at least high enough to cover in the clock room; and that the walls were still many feet below the point where the iron plates are to be fixed on which the clock is to lie, as shown by the plan and section of the clock frame and general arrangements, sent to him by Mr. Airy and Mr. Denison, with the letter of the 26th March 1852 (No. 39 in the printed correspondence). Shortly afterwards there was an appearance of the works of the Clock Tower being resumed, though they are still very little higher than they were in February 1852.

In August last, Mr. Airy wrote to tell me, that Sir C. Barry required working plans of the clock frame for his guidance in carrying up the tower, and he desired me to send them. I was at a loss to understand what further plans Sir C. Barry could require, and I wrote to Mr. Denison on the subject, as all the drawings have been made by him throughout the business. He replied that Mr. Airy had also written to him, and that Mr. Denison had told him that Sir C. Barry must explain more distinctly what further information he required beyond that given to him by the drawings above mentioned, or whether he had lost them, as he had previously lost a drawing with reference to the same subject, sent to him by Lord Seymour before the contract was made.

Mr.

Mr. Airy, however, wrote to me again in October, simply asking if I had sent the drawings to Sir C. Barry; and by Mr. Denison's desire, I told him that if Sir C. Barry would explain what further drawings he required for his guidance in building the tower, Mr. Denison would assist me in preparing them. I do not know whether Mr. Airy made any communication to Sir C. Barry on the subject, as I have heard nothing more of it, but to obviate the possibility of the work being delayed by any neglect on my part, I wrote myself to Sir C. Barry to ask when the walls would be ready for the iron plates before mentioned, but I have received no answer, although the late Mr. Dent was told that he was to apply to the Architect for any information he might require (*see* Letter 36, in the printed Correspondence of 1852).

After all this recognition of my being the person engaged in completing this contract, and the great expense incurred in it, both by the late Mr. Dent and myself (whether as his executor or successor will be exactly the same to me), I must say, with great respect, I am astonished at the Commissioners writing to me six months after I had distinctly informed them I was engaged in completing the work as Mr. Dent's successor, and claiming the right to repudiate the contract altogether. I must add that, besides my letter of May last, I also wrote to the Chief Commissioner on the 22d of September, requesting to be allowed to make the other public clock with two six-feet dials, which I learnt from the newspapers was going to be put on the corner of the building facing the Abbey, and offering to make such a clock as is made by no other clockmaker for the very moderate sum of 60*l.*, and reminding the Commissioner that the Board had told the late Mr. Dent, when he complained of being disappointed at not being allowed to tender for all the clocks in the building, that Sir C. Barry had been stopped from ordering any more clocks for the Houses of Parliament on his own authority. (*See* Letter 40, of the Correspondence of 1847.) The Commissioners have not in any way noticed my last-mentioned letter, except by this present attempt to get rid of my claims altogether.

I cannot believe that the law officers of the Crown have given such an opinion as Mr. Philipps states, with a full knowledge of the above circumstances.

He informs me, however, that although the Board have the power thus to repudiate the contract, they are willing to enter into a fresh one with me, based on the old one; "with the exception, that the approval of the clock is to be vested in the Chief Commissioner, acting under the advice and assistance of Mr. Airy and Mr. Denison, or either of them, should any difference arise between the two."

Nobody can fail to perceive that the object of this proposal is to induce me to assent to an abandonment of the existing contract, and to enable the Board in one way or other to avoid paying for the clock, until Sir C. Barry is pleased to allow it to be completed; and I beg to say that any such alteration would be most unreasonable and unfair to me: if the clock is not fixed and available to the public before the time appointed by the contract for payment, the fault will be neither the late Mr. Dent's nor mine. If the work is not done to the entire satisfaction of both Mr. Airy and Mr. Denison, the Commissioners will not be bound to pay me a farthing for it. If it is done to their satisfaction, so far as the state of the tower allows it to be done at all, it would be an act of gross injustice for any Chief Commissioner, either on his own opinion, or on the private advice of some third person, to stop the payment against the certificate of the two referees, under whose superintendence the work has been carried on; and if there should be any difference of opinion between those two gentlemen as to the granting of the certificate, the Board has already the absolute discretion to make or to withhold the payment as they please, without any alteration of the contract.

For these various reasons, I respectfully decline acceding to the invitation of the Commissioners to propose any fresh contract. The work will be carried on as it has been hitherto; and when the proper time arrives, I feel confident that it will receive the approval of both Mr. Airy and Mr. Denison; and that no Government Board will then listen to the proposal, by whomsoever suggested, to refuse to pay for an article ordered by themselves, and executed to the satisfaction of their own referees, on any such grounds as those put forward in Mr. Philipps's letter.

As the Commissioners required the assent of Mr. Dent's personal representatives to any "proposal emanating from me," it is proper to add, that this letter has the

concurrence of Mr. Dent's other two executors, who are both lawyers, and by whose advice I am of course guided.

To the Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Works, &c.

I am, &c.,
(signed) *Fred^k. Dent.*

From Mr. Denison to Sir William Molesworth.

Sir,

42, Queen Anne-street, 20 March 1854.

MR. DENT, of 61, Strand, has applied to me for some more precise instructions than he has yet received, as to the construction of the frame of the great clock for the Houses of Parliament, which he is anxious to finish (as far as it can be finished out of the tower), now that some real progress appears to be at last making with the building. But before I give him such instructions, it is necessary that I should myself have some further information as to the internal arrangements of the tower.

For when I met Sir C. Barry at the Office of Works in May 1852, he showed me a plan of some alterations which he proposed in the walls and staircase, to which I partly assented and partly objected; and as soon as I had the opportunity of considering the effect of them upon the plans of the clock, as then settled, I wrote to him on the subject. He gave me no copy of the proposed alterations, nor ever answered my letter, and consequently I am now in complete ignorance of the actual or intended arrangements, and even the size of the place in which the clock is to be fixed; for part of his proposal was to diminish the size very considerably.

Mr. Dent, I know, told your Board, in his answer to a letter from your secretary last November, that he had himself written to Sir C. Barry for information, with a view to the preparation of the frame, and that he also had received no answer, as he informed you at the same time of the correspondence between himself and Mr. Airy and me respecting an unintelligible demand from Sir C. Barry, through Mr. Airy, and not in writing, for some drawings, which (according to his statement of what he wanted) we had sent him more than a year before; I do not advert to that, except as a further proof of the necessity for some interference on the part of your Board. That correspondence led to Mr. Airy's abandonment of the joint superintendence of the clock, which he told me he had communicated to you. However, as his superintendence had been little more than nominal, that will make no practical difference in the carrying on of the work.

In this state of things, it is plainly of no use for me to give Mr. Dent any directions for the completion of a clock nearly 16 feet long and 5 feet broad, which it may be impossible to fix in the tower so as to act properly; and therefore, unless your Board is willing to run the risk of having to pay 1,900 *l.* for a clock which cannot be used, I beg to suggest that you should at once impress upon the Architect, or whoever is acting for him, if he has not yet recovered from his late illness, the absolute necessity of a free communication between himself and those who are responsible for the design and the execution of the clock. Some of the details cannot be satisfactorily arranged without my having personal communication with the person in charge of the building; and as I have now to go there every day, I can easily see him on the spot.

Allow me to remind you of what I told you last June, that the clock cannot be properly finished until all building above it has ceased, or at least until the bells are hung and covered in. On the subject of the bells I beg to refer you to my (printed) letter of 15 April 1852, and to add, that since then a material improvement in bellfounding has been invented by Messrs. Warner, of Cripplegate, whom I did not mention in that letter.

The Right Hon.
Sir W. Molesworth, Bart.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *E. B. Denison.*

From

From Mr. *Philipps* to Mr. *Denison*.

Sir,

Office of Works, &c. 29 March 1854.

I AM directed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, under date the 20th instant, relative to an application which has been made to you by Mr. Dent, for further instructions respecting the great clock now in course of construction for the Houses of Parliament. The Commissioners desire me to acquaint you in reply, that they are prepared to consider any representation that may come before them from the Astronomer Royal and yourself jointly; that so far as the Commissioners are aware, the position of the Astronomer Royal has not been altered in this matter; that it would be both uncourteous therefore to him, and at variance with the conditions subject to which the clock is to be constructed, to maintain any correspondence on the subject with you alone.

E. B. Denison, Esq.

I am, &c.,
(signed) T. W. Philipps.

From Mr. *Denison* to the Commissioners of Works, &c.

Gentlemen,

42, Queen Anne-street, 6 April 1854.

IN consequence of the letter from your Secretary, of the 29th March, I have written to the Astronomer Royal, and told him that you decline to communicate with me alone respecting the clock for the Houses of Parliament, because you do not understand his position as joint superintendent of the work to be altered.

He answers, that he "must adhere to the same line of conduct as for some months past," *i. e.*, refusing to act at all in the business; and in order that there may be no mistake about the actual position of things, I shall shortly state the following facts.

Mr. Dent last year applied to Sir C. Barry for information such as he was desired to give when required, at the time the contract was made, and he got no answer.

About the same time, he had arrived at a point in the construction of the clock at which it was necessary that he should have some further directions from Mr. Airy and me, as he could not safely proceed without them, according to the terms of the contract.

On account of a difference of opinion which had shortly before occurred between us, Mr. Airy declined to act in concert with me any longer, and (as I understood from him) wrote to inform you thereof; and accordingly he refused to join in giving Mr. Dent any further directions, or, in short, to act at all; except that he appears to be under the impression that the payment for the clock will still depend upon his certificate as much as if he had not refused to act; a legal question on which it is no business of mine to give an opinion, though it is not difficult to form one.

As I have no intention of abandoning the charge which I undertook at the request of your Board in 1852, I have since given to Mr. Dent all the directions he has required from the referees, on my own authority.

Shortly after Mr. Airy's communication to you, you tried to induce Mr. Dent to abandon the existing contract, and to enter into a fresh one, which would have enabled you to deal with him as to payment just as you pleased, and also to subject him to the sole authority of the Astronomer Royal if you thought fit, which, after what had occurred, he was not very likely to consent to.

And, lastly, when I write to suggest to you the expediency of providing him with proper information as to the arrangements of the Clock Tower, you decline to recognise that communication because Mr. Airy does not join in it.

I shall therefore merely go on giving Mr. Dent what I consider the proper directions for the construction of the clock, and I shall also advise him not to delay the completion of it any longer, as he has done hitherto, with the view of accommodating it to the progress of the tower. And if it afterwards turns out that it cannot be fixed for want of the place to fix it in, or that some extensive and expensive alterations are required to adapt the clock and the Clock Tower to each other, I think Parliament and the public will have little difficulty in deciding

which of the various parties concerned are to blame for the failure, and which of them are not.

I am, &c.
(signed) *E. B. Denison.*

The Commissioners of Works, &c.

From Mr. *Philipps* to Mr. *Gardiner*.

Sir, Office of Works, &c., 29 May 1854.

By direction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., I transmit to you herewith a letter dated the 18th November last, which they have received from Mr. F. Dent, in reply to one of the 15th of that month, written to him by me, by their direction (the draft of which is also sent herewith) on the subject of the contract entered into by this Board with the late Mr. E. J. Dent, for making the great clock for the New Palace at Westminster, and of the opinion given by the law officers that the Board are not now bound by that contract, against which Mr. F. Dent protests.

I likewise transmit to you four letters received by the Board from the Astronomer Royal respecting this clock, and I am to request that you will advise the Commissioners as to the course which it would be best, under the circumstances, to pursue.

I am at the same time to observe, that the accuracy of Mr. Dent's statement of the facts is admitted.

I am, &c.,
(signed) *T. W. Philipps.*

John Gardiner, Esq.

From Mr. *Gardiner* to Mr. *Philipps*.

Sir, 1, Whitehall-place, 16 June 1854.

REFERRING to your letter dated 29th May last, No. 4922, transmitting to me a letter dated the 18th November last, received by the Board from Mr. F. Dent, on the subject of the contract entered into by the Board with the late Mr. E. J. Dent, for the making the great clock for the New Palace at Westminster, together with four letters received by the Board from the Astronomer Royal on the same subject, and requesting that I would advise the Board as to the course which it would be best, under the circumstances, to pursue; I have to report, that as the law officers of the Crown had previously advised upon the case, I considered it advisable, for the information and guidance of the Board, to submit the above-mentioned documents to the law officers for their opinion, and I have this day received their opinion thereon, in which they state that the facts stated by Mr. Dent, in his letter of the 18th November 1853, do not alter the legal bearings of the case, but that they think they make all the difference as to the course the Commissioners ought to pursue; that as there is no question as to Mr. Dent's perfect capacity to complete the clock satisfactorily, they think he should be allowed to finish it; but that as it seems that Professor Airy and Mr. Denison cannot act together, and that as their concurrent certificate is required by the contract, they think the Board should insist on the substitution of some other referee or referees.

I transmit herewith a copy of the law officers' opinion for the further information of the Board, and I return also, herewith, all the documents referred to me in the matter.

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Gardiner.*

T. W. Philipps, Esq.

NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

GREAT CLOCK.—*Re* DENT.

COPY OPINION of the Attorney and Solicitor General.

WE are of opinion that the facts stated by Mr. Dent, in his letter of the 18th November 1853, do not alter the legal bearings of the case, but we think they make all the difference as to the course the Commissioners ought to pursue.

It

It appears that ever since his father's death, till the time of our former opinion being taken, Mr. Dent was dealt with as the party whose business it was to complete the clock, and he went on working at its completion, with the full knowledge of the Board and its officers. Under these circumstances, as there is no question as to Mr. Dent's perfect capacity to complete it satisfactorily, we think he should be allowed to finish it. But as it seems that Professor Airy and Mr. Denison cannot act together, and as their concurrent certificate is required by the contract, we think the Board should insist on the substitution of some other referee or referees.

Temple, 16 June 1854.

(signed) *A. E. Cockburn.*
Richard Bethell.

From Mr. *Dent* to Sir *William Molesworth*.

Sir,

61, Strand, 14 October 1854.

BEFORE I sent the statement which you desired with respect to the sizes and notes of the bells for the great clock at Westminster, I thought it better to communicate with Mr. Denison, who is now in the country. He informs me that he designed the clock so as to be capable of striking a bell of 14 or 15 tons, the weight originally mentioned. It is immaterial what the note is, and it will depend on the diameter and thickness, and the note is consequently known; the sizes of the quarter bells must be arranged by the bellfounder, as to make them the 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th of a peal, of which the hour bell is the 10th; there is a letter from Mr. Denison to your Board on the subject, printed in the correspondence of 1852. He desires me to add, that besides the bellfounders there mentioned, Messrs. Warner, of Cripplegate, have cast some large and fine bells within the last two years, and that they ought to be included in any competition.

To the Right Hon.
Sir W. Molesworth, Bart., &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Fred^k. Dent.*

From Mr. *Philipps* to Mr. *Dent*.

Sir,

Office of Works, &c., 21 October 1854.

I AM directed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 14th instant, stating the result of your inquiry respecting the relative proportion of the quarter bells to the hour bell of the great clock for the Houses of Parliament; and I am to acquaint you that the Board will be glad from time to time to receive from you any further information on the subject.

Mr. Frederick Dent.

I am, &c.
(signed) *T. W. Philipps.*

From Mr. *Philipps* to Sir *Charles Barry*.

Sir,

Office of Works, &c., 24 October 1854.

THE subject of the bells for the clock at the New Houses of Parliament has recently engaged the attention of this Board, and they are desirous of coming to an early decision as to the person to whom the responsibility of executing this portion of the work should be confided.

For this purpose they would be glad to have the means of selecting from a list of founders of repute, either one to whom the commission could be immediately given, or three or four of the same position in their calling, whose employment might be made the subject of competition.

I am directed, therefore, by the Board to request that you will cause inquiries to be instituted on this point, and that generally any information which you may find it possible to collect, whether as regards the person to be employed or the preliminaries upon which his engagement would be founded, may at the earliest possible period be placed at their disposal.

I enclose you copy of a letter which the Board have received from Mr. Dent, under date the 14th instant, on this subject. He had already notified to the Chief Commissioner that, with the exception of the bells, the machinery of the clock is completed, that the trial of its capabilities has hitherto been a satisfactory one, and that he should be at any time prepared to erect it in its place on receiving three weeks' notice of the Board's desire that he should proceed.

Sir C. Barry, R. A.

I am, &c.
(signed) T. W. Philipps.

From Sir Charles Barry to Mr. Philipps.

Sir,

Old Palace-yard, 8 November 1854.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo, respecting the bells for the Clock Tower of the New Palace at Westminster.

In reply, I have to inform you that if the Board should wish to select a bell-founder to whom the commission should at once be given, Mr. Mears, of Whitechapel, whose business is very extensive, and who has made the largest bells ever cast in this country, is perhaps the best person to be employed. If, however, the Board should determine upon having a competition, I should advise that application should be made to four bellfounders; namely, Messrs. Mears, 267, Whitechapel-road; Messrs. Warner & Sons, No. 8, Jewin-crescent; Messrs. Taylor & Son, of Loughborough; and John Murphy, of Dublin; who are all in a large way of business. Before, however, any application is made to these gentlemen, a specification should be carefully prepared by a competent authority, and I would recommend that E. B. Denison, Esq., should be employed for this purpose, as being not only well acquainted with the manufacture and requisites of bells, but as having designed and superintended the making of the clock which will be in connection with them; and I shall be glad, if the Board desire it, to assist Mr. Denison with any information he may desire relative to the form and construction of the bell cot within which the bells will be hung. As the quality of the metal of which the bells are cast is of great importance, as regards their sound, I would recommend that Mr. Denison, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Oxford-terrace, a gentleman who has devoted much time and attention to the scientific construction of bells, as well as their quality and tone, should be appointed to superintend the execution of the contract, and certify to the due and proper fulfilment of it.

T. W. Philipps, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) Charles Barry.

From Sir Charles Barry to Mr. Thornborrow.

Sir,

Old Palace-yard, 29 January 1855.

As the masonry of the Clock Tower of the New Palace of Westminster is nearly up to the level of the roof, I think it right to request of you to call the attention of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, &c., to the propriety of coming to an immediate decision respecting the supply of bells for that tower, otherwise great delay and inconvenience are likely to ensue. Until the size of the bells and the mode of hanging them be finally arranged, it would not be prudent to determine upon the exact form and construction of the roof, the design for which, and the preparation of the work, will necessarily occupy a considerable time. I beg to refer you to my letter of the 8th November 1854, on this subject, and to acquaint you that I see no reason to depart from the recommendation contained in that letter; the adoption of which, I am fully persuaded, would be the most likely course to avoid in future the difficulties and obstacles that have hitherto existed with reference to the clock and bells for the tower in question, which should be supplied under the control and responsibility of one authority.

John Thornborrow, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) Charles Barry.

From

From Mr. *Thornborrow* to Mr. *Denison*.

Sir,

Office of Works, &c., 2 February 1855.

THE Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., having received a communication from Sir Charles Barry, submitting that arrangements should be now made respecting the bells for the Clock Tower of the New Palace at Westminster, I am directed by the Board to request that you will oblige them by preparing a specification for the bells of the proposed clock, upon the understanding that the division of the hours into quarters, as well as the hours, is intended to be indicated.

I am, &c.,

(signed) *J. Thornborrow*,
Assistant Secretary.

E. B. Denison, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

From Mr. *Denison* to the Secretary of the Commissioners of Works, &c.

Sir,

42, Queen Anne-street, 3 February 1855.

ACCORDING to the request of the Commissioners, I send you a form of specification for the bells of the great clock at Westminster, which I take the opportunity of informing you is finished, as far as it can conveniently be out of the tower.

I presume the principle of competition will be adopted, and I have therefore given you the names of all the bellfounders in England who cast large bells; and the competition will (as it happens) be of just the same extent as was adopted for the clock, and it will no doubt have the usual effect of reducing the price. At the same time, I think it better to say, before I know anything of the tenders, that unless that of Messrs. Warner should be much higher than the others, it will, in my opinion, be desirable to employ them, because they have introduced a new patented method of casting bells, and have within the last few years been making experiments from the suggestions of the Rev. Mr. Taylor and myself, in order to arrive at the best form and thickness for large bells. And (as I stated in my letter to the Commissioners in 1852) all the very large bells which have been cast in this century have been very inferior to what I should require before I gave my approval of them for the Clock Tower at Westminster.

Mr. Taylor, whom I propose as joint referee with myself, is the gentleman referred to in that same letter of mine as the person who knows more about bells than any person I am acquainted with; and, from conversations with him, I have no doubt he will be ready to give the Commissioners his assistance with me.

I remain, &c.

The Secretary of the
Commissioners of Works, &c.

(signed) *E. B. Denison*.

PROPOSED FORM of SPECIFICATION to be sent to Messrs. *Mears*, Whitechapel; Messrs. *Warner*, Jewin-crescent, Cripplegate; and Messrs. *Taylor*, Bellfounders, Loughborough.

Gentlemen,

THE Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., are ready to receive from you a tender for supplying the five bells for the great clock of the Houses of Parliament.

The fifth or hour bell is to weigh not less than 14 nor more than 15 tons; and the quarter bells are to be of such notes that they would be respectively the first, second, third and sixth of a peal of ten, the hour bell being the tenth.

They are to be fitted to stocks of such size as may be approved by the referees, but they will not be required to swing, and therefore are not to have gudgeons. They are to be furnished with clappers, which may be rung with a rope on occasions, if required. As it is understood not to be possible to calculate exactly the weight of the bells before they are cast, the tender is to state at how much per cwt. you will supply them, and also your estimate of the probable weight, and, therefore, the probable cost of the peal, assuming the great bell to weigh 14 tons, with a

separate item for the cost of the fittings, and delivery at the Clock Tower of the Houses of Parliament, and the time at which you will engage to deliver them.

The whole of the work is to be done, subject to the directions and approval of Edmund Beckett Denison, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Counsel, and the Rev. William Taylor, F. S. A., of 73, Oxford-terrace; and payment is not to be made until they have certified their final approval of the bells after they are hung in the tower; the Board of Works taking the expense and risk of raising and hanging them, and of any damage which, in the opinion of the referees, may have occurred to the bells after they have been delivered.

Tenders to be sent in (say in about a week after the letters are issued).

3 February 1855.

(signed) *E. B. Denison.*

From Mr. *Thornborrow* to Mr. *Denison*.

Sir,

Office of Works, &c., 8 February 1855.

THE Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., have had before them your letter of the 3d instant, submitting a form of specification for the bells of the great clock of the New Palace at Westminster, and a list of bellfounders who should be invited to tender to supply the same, and suggesting that the Rev. Mr. W. Taylor, F. R. S., should act as joint referee with you in the matter.

In reply, I am directed to inform you, that the Board approve of the specification with which you have been good enough to furnish them, with the exception that they think that the name of the Chief Commissioner should be added to those of yourself and Mr. Taylor as the referees, and also, that the condition "that the Board shall take the expense and risk of raising and hanging the bells, and of any damage which in the opinion of the referees may have occurred to the bells after they have been delivered," should be omitted.

I am therefore to request to be informed, whether you are willing to act as one of the referees, subject to those alterations in the specification.

I am directed to add, that in the event of your agreeing to this, the Board will write to Mr. Taylor, inquiring whether he is disposed to give them his assistance, in conjunction with the Chief Commissioner and yourself.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. Thornborrow,*
Assistant Secretary.

E. B. Denison, Esq.

From Mr. *Denison* to the Secretary of the Commissioners of Works.

Sir,

42, Queen Anne-street, 9 February 1855.

IF I had any reason to believe that the Chief Commissioner of Works is conversant with the art of bellfounding, I should be very glad to have his assistance, together with that of Mr. Taylor, in determining the form and constitution of the bells for the Westminster clock.

But assuming (for the sake of argument) that the individual, Sir W. Molesworth, is conversant with bellfounding, I should, in that case, require that he should be the third referee *nominatim*, and not the Commissioner for the time being, as it is extremely unlikely that two Commissioners in succession will possess the requisite acquaintance with a subject to which very few persons indeed have paid any attention, not even those who have written books or tracts on the history of bells.

If the present Chief Commissioner is unable to assure me that he has paid special attention to this subject, and has some opinion whether (for instance) the thickness of the sound-bow of a bell should be 1-12th or 1-15th of the diameter, and what the thickness of the waist and the diameter of the crown should be, or the proportion of the height to the diameter, then I beg to decline acting as a referee with a person who must be incompetent to give any useful directions on the subject of the reference. These are all matters requiring great consideration, and some further experiments, which must be conducted under the superintendence of the referees; and I will be no party to any such absurdity as that of subjecting the bellfounder to the control and the competent referees to the interference of an incompetent one, who is, moreover, pretty sure to act under the

the advice of somebody else behind the scenes. For the same reason the Astronomer Royal and I refused to allow the interpolation of any more referees as to the great clock, when it was attempted by Sir W. Molesworth's predecessor, who, it turned out, was acting on the suggestion of some disappointed candidates for the job; and I have reason to know that you will find Mr. Taylor equally determined with myself not to act with any person whom we do not know to be competent to give useful directions to the bellfounders.

I have no objection, if the Board prefers it, to the founder being required to hang the bells as well as to deliver them. I only put it as I did, because there will probably be hoisting machinery in the tower belonging to the builder, of which the Board can have the use at a small cost, but which the bellfounders cannot reckon on having, and they will therefore increase their tenders on that account; and also because it may happen that the bells are delivered some time before it is convenient to hang them, and in that case they obviously must remain at the risk of the Board, unless the bellfounder is to have a further sum as a kind of insurance against risk of damage. But perhaps, instead of requiring the founders to state their own time for supplying the bells, it will be better to ask Sir C. Barry when the tower is likely to be ready for them (reminding him that the great bell cannot be taken up inside, on account of the internal walls), and then require the founders to complete and deliver the bells at that time, if it is not too soon for them.

The Secretary of the
Commissioners of Works.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *E. B. Denison.*

From Mr. *Thornborrow* to Mr. *Denison*.

Sir,
Office of Works, &c., 15 February 1855.
THE Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., have had before them your letter of the 9th instant, in reply to mine of the preceding day, on the subject of the bells for the intended clock at the New Palace at Westminster, and I am directed by them to inform you, that, under the circumstances you have therein stated, they will not give you any further trouble in the matter.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. Thornborrow,*
E. B. Denison, Esq. Assistant Secretary.

From Mr. *F. Dent* to the Secretary of the Commissioners of Works.

Sir,
61, Strand, 10 April 1855.
As the time is now past at which I (as the executor and successor of the late Mr. Dent) should have been entitled to receive payment for the great clock of the Houses of Parliament if the same had been fixed and completed according to the contract, and as the non-completion is owing to the tower and bells not being ready for the clock, I beg to inform the Commissioners of Works, &c., that I am ready to deliver it completed, as far as it can be, until the tower is sufficiently advanced for the clock to be fixed.

As the delay has not been caused by any default of mine, I am advised that I might legally claim the whole contract price. But as I have no wish to be paid for work not yet done, I am willing (but without prejudice to my legal rights if this offer is refused) to accept 1,600 *l.* instead of 1,900 *l.*, the amount of the original contract, and the additional sum agreed on for the alterations of the plan in 1852.

If the Commissioners do not wish to have the clock (which is nearly sixteen feet long and five feet wide, and weighs about four tons) delivered at the Clock Tower at present, I will keep it going in my factory until they are ready to receive it, without any further charge.

To the Secretary of the
Commissioners of Works, Whitehall.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Fred. Dent.*

From Mr. *Thornborrow* to Sir *Charles Barry*.

Sir,

Office of Works, &c., 25 April 1855.

WITH reference to your letter of the 29th of January last, on the subject of the bells for the Clock Tower of the New Houses of Parliament, I am directed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., to request that you will place yourself in communication with some person of practical experience in the construction of chimes, with the view of ascertaining what should be the size, shape and weight of those required for the Houses of Parliament, and that after having obtained this information you will communicate it to the Board.

I have to add, that it is intended that the chimes should indicate the division of the hours into quarters, as well as the hours.

Sir C. Barry, R. A.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. Thornborrow*,
Assistant Secretary.

From Mr. *Thornborrow* to Mr. *Wheatstone*.

Sir,

Office of Works, &c., 12 May 1855.

I AM directed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., to acquaint you that they are about to make arrangements for the supply of the chimes required for the great clock of the new Houses of Parliament, and that they would feel obliged, should this be a subject to which your attention has been directed, if you would favour them with your advice in regard to the size, weight and shape which should be adopted in the construction of these bells.

In the event of your being disposed to assist the Board on this occasion, they would be glad if you would, in the first instance, confer with Sir Charles Barry, the Architect of the New Palace, who has instructions to communicate with you on the subject.

I should add, that it is intended that the chimes should indicate the division of the hours into quarters, as well as the hours.

Charles Wheatstone, Esq., F.R.S.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Thornborrow*,
Assistant Secretary.

From Mr. *Wheatstone* to Mr. *Thornborrow*.

Sir,

Lower Mall, Hammersmith, 11 June 1855.

IN reply to your communication of the 12th of May, respecting the proposed chimes for the great clock of the New Houses of Parliament, I beg to state, that I have, as directed, conferred with Sir Charles Barry on the subject. The very unsatisfactory result of the chimes constructed for the Royal Exchange, which have twice been re-cast without any ultimate advantage, shows that no known bellfounder in England can be relied upon, as the best in repute have been tried and failed.

As Sir C. Barry and myself have shortly to visit Paris, in the capacity of Jurors of the Industrial Exhibition, I propose that we be empowered to collect information, when there, respecting the most esteemed chimes in France and Belgium, and whether there are, in either of those countries, makers acquainted with the traditions of the art, or who have applied the modern discoveries of science to the improvement of bells, or to efficient substitutes for them. We expect to find in Paris two parties from whom we may obtain some useful information on these points.

John Thornborrow, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *C. Wheatstone*.

From Mr. *Thornborrow* to Mr. *Wheatstone*.

Sir,

Office of Works, &c., 26 June 1855.

THE Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., have had before them your letter of the 11th instant, on the subject of the proposed chimes for the great clock at the New Houses of Parliament, for the construction of which you state no known

known bellfounder in England can be relied on; and I am directed by them to inform you that they approve of your suggestion, that during the visit of yourself and Sir Charles Barry to Paris, as Jurors of the Industrial Exhibition, you should collect information respecting the most esteemed chimes in France and Belgium, and whether there are in either of those countries makers acquainted with the traditions of the art, or who have applied the modern discoveries of science to the improvement of bells, or to efficient substitutes for them; and the Board request that you will proceed in accordance with that suggestion.

I am, &c.

(signed) *John Thornborrow,*
Assistant Secretary.

C. Wheatstone, Esq.

From Mr. *Thornborrow* to Sir *C. Barry*.

Sir,

Office of Works, &c., 26 June 1855.

THE Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works, &c., have had before them a letter from Mr. C. Wheatstone, stating that he has conferred with you respecting the proposed chimes for the great clock of the New Houses of Parliament, and that there is no known bellfounder in England that can be relied on, and therefore suggesting that during the visit of himself and you to Paris, as Jurors of the Industrial Exhibition, you should collect information respecting the most esteemed chimes in France and Belgium, and whether there are, in either of those countries, makers acquainted with the traditions of the art, or who have applied the modern discoveries of science to the improvement of bells, or to efficient substitutes for them.

Of this suggestion, the Board have signified their approval to Mr. Wheatstone; and I have to request that you will communicate with him, and proceed accordingly.

I am, &c.

(signed) *John Thornborrow,*
Assistant Secretary.

Sir C. Barry.

WILLIAM MOLESWORTH, { First Commissioner of
Her Majesty's Works
and Public Buildings.

Office of Her Majesty's
Works and Public Buildings, }
21 July 1855.

WESTMINSTER NEW PALACE.

COPIES of all PAPERS and CORRESPONDENCE
relating to the GREAT CLOCK and BELLS for
the NEW PALACE at *Westminster* (in continuation
of Parliamentary Paper, No. 500, of Session
1852.)

(*Mr. Lascelles.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
30 July 1855.

436.

Under A. 02.

WESTMINSTER NEW BRIDGE.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 11 May 1855;—for,

A COPY “of REPORT from the Engineer as to the Progress and present State of
the NEW BRIDGE at *Westminster*.”

Sir,

Whitehall Yard, 18 June 1855.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 4th and 27th April, containing instructions from Sir William Molesworth, the Chief Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works, &c., for me to report upon the progress and present state of the works of the New Westminster Bridge, and on the probability of that structure being completed at the period stated in the contract; and in accordance with these instructions I have the honour of laying before you, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, the following observations.

The Report of Sir William Molesworth to the Lords of the Treasury, 19th April 1854, detailed the proceeding relative to the acceptance of Mr. Mare's tender for the works. The contract was dated 18th October 1854, the time for completing the works being three years from the 1st June 1854, subject to such further extension of time as stress of weather, or other contingencies, might render it just to allow.

The temporary works for the service of the Bridge were commenced in the beginning of May 1854, consisting of platforms at the Bridge Wharf, on the Surrey side of the river, two large platforms on the north and south sides of the Bridge opposite to the blocked-up arches, and the hoarding for the Bridge, and the piles, girders, and framing for the travellers. The last named work, as it precedes the piling for the piers, is still in progress.

To reserve sufficient width for the navigation of the river consistently with regard to the progress of the works, I arranged in the specification that the two abutments, and the piers Nos. 1, 3, 4, and 5, should be first proceeded with, and that the piers Nos. 2 and 6 should not be commenced until it was absolutely requisite to proceed with them to secure their completion, up to the springing of the arches, by the time the other piers were ready.

To carry out this arrangement, and to accommodate the navigation under the fourth arch of the Bridge by deferring No. 1 pier, the permanent works have been proceeded with in the following order.

The driving of the first elm bearing pile was commenced at the Middlesex abutment on the 3d July. At pier No. 4 the first bearing pile was pitched on the 19th August. At piers Nos. 3 and 5 on the 28th and 29th of the same month; and at the Surrey abutment on the 10th October, and at No. 2 pier on the 7th instant.

The driving of the iron piles and plates was commenced in the following order, viz., at the Middlesex abutment, on the 1st September: at No. 4 pier, on the 27th September: at No. 5 pier, on the 27th October: at No. 3 pier, on the 14th November: at the Surrey abutment, on the 1st December; and at pier No. 2, on the 15th instant.

There are now driven, or in progress, in the Middlesex abutment, 75 bearing piles, 67 sheet piles, 6 cast iron piles, and 3 cast iron plates. In No. 4 pier, 68 bearing piles, 21 iron piles, and 20 plates. In No. 3 pier, 35 bearing piles, 14 iron piles, and 13 plates. In No. 5 pier, 43 bearing piles, 16 iron piles, and 15 plates. In the Surrey abutment, 85 bearing piles, 32 sheet piles, 11 iron piles, and 8 plates. And in No. 2 pier, 14 bearing piles, and 2 iron piles.

The works provided for fixing are the following: 77 granite slabs for the facing and the foundations, a quantity of granite for the plinths of the piers and 72 iron piles, and 104 iron plates for the first 33 feet of the Bridge. The castings of the ribs are in progress, and the wrought iron segments forming the central parts of the ribs are being made at Mr. Mare's premises at Blackwall.

The severe winter caused an absolute cessation of the work during six weeks, and considerably affected the progress immediately before and after that cessation, so that a total delay of at least two months is attributable to the winter. Beyond this and casual impediments common to great works, the principal causes of delay have been—1st. The difficulty experienced by the contractor in obtaining bearing piles of sufficient length and scantling for the purpose. 2d. In the driving of the iron piles and plates, which process, being new to the people employed upon it, has been one of some difficulty, but now that the men have been drilled into the work the progress is more satisfactory. 3d. To this may be added the loose state of the ground in the Surrey abutment, requiring increased depth of excavation; and, lastly, the expediency of driving additional piles over the area of excavation in the piers, owing to the substratum not affording sufficient resistance.

The difficulties which presented themselves in the construction of a new Bridge, while the present Bridge should be used for traffic were—1st. Those which would be caused by the foundations of the old Bridge during the progress of the first part of the work. 2d. The necessity for providing sufficient waterway under both Bridges for the navigation of the river. On these points I was especially questioned by Sir William Molesworth before the Works were commenced, and explained the arrangements for meeting the requirements of the case.

In surmounting the first of these difficulties we are at present engaged, the piling of the foundations of the abutments, and of the piers Nos. 3 and 5 having been continued close to the foundations of the old Bridge, great care and tedious labour are required to complete the remainder of the new foundations up to the south face of the old structure. Three diving bells have been employed by the contractor in cutting away and removing the cutwaters and foundations of the buttresses of piers Nos. 3, 7, 10 and 13 of the old Bridge, and the extended cutwaters which were constructed during the period between 1839 and 1843, for the purpose of adding 12 feet to the width of the old Bridge.

In the circumstances under which the present Bridge is being proceeded with, viz., the first portion of it being built whilst the old Bridge is standing, and the foundations of the new structure having to be formed partly through those of the old, it must be anticipated that difficulties and delays, especially at the junction of the old and new works, must be encountered, and that under the unsatisfactory condition of the old Bridge, the work must be prosecuted cautiously; but when a sufficient width of the new Bridge has been secured to admit of the carriage traffic being turned upon it, the risk in forming the foundations will be removed, and the difficulties of the work considerably diminished, as the removal of the old foundations will precede the formation of those for the new Bridge.

With regard to the waterway for the navigation, a plan showing the piling and framing for the contractor's gantry was submitted to the Thames Navigation Committee of the port of London, who immediately deputed Mr. Saunders, the water bailiff, to inspect the proposed sites of the framing, when the width requisite for the navigation was arranged to his satisfaction.

As to the time required for the completion of the structure, I may state that by the terms of the contract, without allowance for suspension of the works from stress of weather, or other causes over which the contractor has no control, the Bridge was to be completed by the 1st June 1857; that from the experience of the last winter, it would not be unreasonable to allow for six months' delay due to the seasons, which would make the contract time December 1857; that six months and more have been occupied by the delays in the commencement of the work, and in the pile-driving before alluded to, and to the difficulties in the foundations, and unless the contractor shall be able to redeem the last-named six months by rapid progress when the first part of the Bridge shall have been opened

opened for traffic, it would not be prudent to estimate its completion before Midsummer 1858.

It is satisfactory to state that from the levels and measurements of the old Bridge, which I have had taken every month, there does not appear to be any change in its position since the new Works were commenced.

The Secretary to the
Commissioners of Her Majesty's
Works and Public Buildings.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Thomas Page.*

Office of Her Majesty's
Works and Public Buildings,
27 June 1855.

William Molesworth,
First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works
and Public Buildings.

WESTMINSTER NEW BRIDGE.

COPY of Report from the Engineer as to the
Progress and present State of the New Bridge
at WESTMINSTER.

(*Sir Joshua Walsley.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 June 1855.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, ^{referred}
 dated 5 July 1855;—for,

“COPY of all CORRESPONDENCE between the Authorities of the Tower of London, the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, the Inhabitants of the Tower District, and the Corporation of the City of London, respecting PAVING TOWER HILL, POSTERN-ROW, and GEORGE-STREET, and the REMOVAL of the BARS placed therein by the Tower Authorities, which deprive the Public of the use of those Thoroughfares.”

Lord de Ros to Mr. Philipps.

My dear Sir,

Strangford, Downpatrick, 14 August 1853.

IN reference to what you mentioned to me a few months back of the wish of the Commissioners to carry out the improvement of obtaining a carriage-way between the south end of the Minories and the east end of the Tower-street, through Postern-row and George-street, I have a letter from Mr. G. Hall, of 17, Trinity-square, a very respectable person, in which he says, “The buildings which I am erecting in George-street, Tower Hill, will be completed in a few days, when there would be a good opportunity of giving the public better accommodation in passing one way through George-street, and the other way through Postern-row. In respectfully drawing your attention to it, I beg to add, that I shall only be too happy to assist your Lordship in trying to accomplish it.”

Now this is quite in accordance with what I proposed, and explained on the spot, to Mr. Phipps this summer, and would quite obviate all difficulty, without encroaching on the glaxis of the Tower, so properly objected to by the late Duke of Wellington, when Constable.

Colonel Diggle is in command at the Tower during my present leave of absence, and would with pleasure meet Mr. Phipps, and examine the locality with Mr. Hall, if you make an appointment for him to that effect, and notify it also to Mr. Hall.

Believe me, &c.

(signed) de Ros.

MINUTE by Lord de Ros.

1 February 1854.

WENT with Lord Combermere to meet Commissioners of Sewers at Postern-row; stopped further proceedings till some definite arrangement should be made, through Board of Works; spoke to Mr. Philipps on this subject, and stated that Lord Combermere objected to Postern-row being opened unless George-street were also opened; also, that if the City did the pavement, and the necessary work to secure it from giving way, they must be bound by a deed also to keep it repaired, and to admit that the Constable's right of closing Postern-row barrier should in no way be infringed; also, that this should be made clear by closing it on Sundays. Private claims to be satisfied. All work to be suspended till Mr. Philipps puts me in possession of a legal engagement to this effect, for satisfaction of the Constable.

(signed) de Ros.

Mr. *Glynes* to the Commissioners of Woods, &c.

8, Crescent, America-square,
14 February 1854.

Gentlemen,

THE Commissioners for paving the parish of St. Botolph-without-Aldgate have had repeated complaints made to them respecting the dilapidated state of the foot and carriage pavements of Little George-street, near Tower Hill, and it has been suggested to them, that the removal of the bar at the end of the street, and opening a thoroughfare, would be a great convenience to the public. These matters were taken into consideration by the Commissioners at a recent meeting, and I have been directed by them respectfully to draw your attention thereto, and to request that the pavements may be put into repair and the bar removed as suggested.

I have, &c.

(signed) *R. Glynes*,
Clerk to the Commissioners.

Mr. *Williams* to Lord *de Ros*.

My Lord,

Park-square, 21 February 1854.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter, and to thank you for the attention you have been good enough to give to opening Postern-row for the use of the public, which will be a very great convenience.

I consider the conditions required by your Lordship to be fair and reasonable.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Williams*.

Mr. *T. Philipps* to Lord *de Ros*.

My dear Lord,

12, Whitehall-place, 1 April 1854.

I REGRET very much that I have not been enabled to write to your Lordship before, respecting the proposed improvements on Tower Hill.

My efforts to come to some understanding with the parties have been of no avail. The City authorities disclaim all desire to interfere in the matter, beyond the voting of 1,000 *l.* to cover the expenses, and the application of the money through the medium of their own officers. With the parochial authorities, who are represented by Mr. Shearman, I have failed in getting any communication whatever.

It appears to me, that your Lordship may very safely leave the matter where it is, and when the projectors of this improvement find that they can make no way, they will be glad enough to subscribe to your very reasonable conditions.

I have, &c.
(signed) *T. W. Philipps*.

Mr. *Charles Gore* to Lord *Combermere*, G.C.B.

My Lord,

Office of Woods, &c., 30 December 1854.

AN application has been made to me for the removal of the barrier now existing in Postern-row, Tower Hill, with a view to form a public thoroughfare through that street, and, as far as regards the interests of the Crown property under my charge, I am prepared to approve of the proposal.

If

If your Lordship, as Constable of the Tower, shall have no objection to offer to the removal of this barrier, I will acquaint the applicants that if they can obtain the assent of the parish authorities, no obstacle will be made to the suggested alteration being forthwith carried into effect.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Gore.*

Lord Combermere, G.C.B., to Mr. Charles Gore.

Sir,

Combermere Abbey, 16 January 1855.

LORD DE ROS having been in communication with the City authorities in the Duke of Wellington's time, and since; and having also myself inspected the premises, &c., I forward to you herewith his opinion (which coincides with mine) respecting the removal of the barrier at Postern gate.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Combermere,*
Constable of the Tower.

(Enclosure.)

Lord de Ros to Lord Combermere, G.C.B.

Strangford, Co. Down,
14 January 1855.

My dear Lord Combermere,

IN reference to Mr. Charles Gore's official letter of December 30, about the opening of the barrier at Postern-row, I need not remind you that for the last three or four years frequent applications have been made on that subject. Simply to remove the barrier from that narrow street would be to create infinite confusion and the certainty of accidents; because, as you know, from personal inspection of the spot with some Commissioners and delegates last year, there is not room for two carriages or carts to pass, and a constant stoppage would occur.

Under your directions I have made every reasonable proposition to the City authorities, as to making a proper and safe thoroughfare at this point, but with bad success; and you have very properly refused the mere removal of the barrier, unless a proper double carriage-way should be guaranteed. Mr. Philipps well knows all the trouble and correspondence we have had on this matter, and I am sure, if Mr. Charles Gore will talk to him about it, he will be satisfied that the barrier should not be removed without the conditions we stipulated are fully performed. When I come over, which I hope to be well enough to do in February, I will with pleasure call on Mr. Charles Gore, and show him the correspondence and the true state of the case, which the applicants have always endeavoured to conceal or mystify. Meantime, he can get the main points by five minutes' conversation with Mr. Philipps.

I am, &c.
(signed) *de Ros.*

Mr. J. F. Redgrave to Mr. James Pennethorne.

Sir,

Office of Woods, &c., 20 January 1855.

POSTERN-ROW, TOWER HILL.

ON the 15th February last Mr. Charles Gore referred to you a letter from Mr. Glynes, relative to the dilapidated state of the foot and carriage-ways in Little George-street, Tower Hill, and the removal of the bar at the end of the street; and on the 9th ultimo, a reference was made to you of a letter from Mr. White, reporting that the leases of Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Postern-row, would expire on the 5th of this month, and that the tenants had paid their rents to that period.

Mr. Gore desires that you will make your report on these subjects without further delay.

In connexion with this subject, Mr. Gore desires that you be informed that he has been in communication with Viscount Combermere respecting the removal of the barrier in Postern-row.

His Lordship, as Constable of the Tower, offers no objection to carriage traffic as regards the defences of the Tower, but is advised that simply to remove the barrier would create more confusion, and would be likely to occasion more frequent accidents than at present, because there is not room for two carriages or carts to pass, and a constant stoppage would be the consequence. On the other hand, numerous complaints continue to be made of the obstruction to traffic which this bar creates; and Mr. Gore wishes you to ascertain the width of the carriage and footways respectively, and report whether Lord Combermere's objections are well founded, and whether, if well founded, it is in Mr. Gore's power to aid in an arrangement whereby the road can be opened for carriage traffic without the inconvenience apprehended by Lord Combermere.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. F. Redgrave.*

Mr. W. J. Hall to Mr. Charles Gore.

17, Trinity-square, Tower Hill,
31 January 1855.

Sir,

It was not my intention to have addressed you at present on the disgraceful state in which Postern-row, George-street, and Tower Hill are in, had it not been that when I paid my rent Mr. E. M. White informed me that some application had been made to you on the subject.

I will remark, I have laid out upwards of 8,000 *l.* on a Crown lease in George-street, but, on account of the dangerous state of the roads, the property is almost valueless to me.

I understood from Mr. James Pennethorne when I was erecting the buildings, that some plan was in contemplation by the Government to improve this particular district, and I had an interview with Lord de Ros on the subject, who, at my suggestion, had some decayed trees cut down, which I considered dangerous to passers by; at the same time I pointed out to him that the long looked-for accommodation to a free thoroughfare for the public, through Postern-row and George-street, could be easily managed, until, by the falling in of the Crown leases, a more complete road could be made, namely, that the traffic passing *from* the docks should go through Postern-row, and *to* the docks through George-street, to which he quite acquiesced in.

I also used my influence with the Corporation of London, who agreed to pave the whole, and had a quantity of paving-stones and other materials brought to the location, commencing the work by laying down tramway stones and other pavement; when, to the astonishment of the public as well as myself, a body of officious officials came from the Tower, under the preposterous idea that some rotten antiquated bars, if removed, would interfere with the security of the Tower, depriving Her Majesty of her rights, and other reasons equally ridiculous; also, that the house property is in so dangerous a state, that if a good pavement was laid down, there would be a risk of public life. If there really be any foundation for the latter plea, I respectfully submit you should draw the attention of the district surveyor to the subject, and not permit so flagrant a state of things to exist.

Greatly regretting the state in which public affairs are in at present, I am little disposed to make a public demonstration in this matter, more especially as Mr. E. M. White informed me that an inquiry from your department had been made

made within the last few days. Being much interested therein, it would give me great pleasure to co-operate with you in carrying out any plan by which the desirable and reasonable requirements of the public may be accomplished with as little delay as possible.

Should you think it necessary to view the locality, and will favour me with a line when it will be convenient for you, I will with much pleasure attend at the time you appoint.

Respectfully I have the honour to be, &c.

(signed) *Wm. Jno. Hall.*

Mr. Charles Gore to Mr. Williams, M.P.

My dear Sir,

Office of Woods, &c., 5 February 1855.

I HAVE ascertained that if by police regulations Postern-row were to be used by carriages going towards Trinity-square, and George-street by those coming the contrary way, none of the confusion from obstructions from carriages and carts passing would arise.

Before writing again to Lord Combermere, I should be much obliged to you to let me know whether the City Commissioners of Sewers, or other persons interested, would undertake to have the police regulations enforced if the barrier were removed, without involving any expenditure on the part of the Tower authorities.

In this case I will again urge the removal of the barrier upon Lord Combermere, and I think that such a guarantee ought to be successful in removing his scruples.

I remain, &c.

(signed) *Charles Gore.*

Mr. Charles Gore to Mr. W. J. Hall.

Sir,

Office of Woods, &c., 6 February 1855.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, calling my attention to the present state of Postern-row, George-street, and Tower Hill, and suggesting, with the view of remedying the inconvenience to traffic occasioned by the existence of the bars in George-street and Postern-row, that vehicles passing from the Docks should go through Postern-row, and to the Docks through George-street. You add that Lord de Ros, with whom you have been in communication on the subject, concurs in your suggestion.

I have to acquaint you, in reply, that the expediency of removing the bars in question has been previously brought under my attention; that I have been in communication with the authorities of the Tower on the subject; and that, so far as this department is concerned, I am prepared to further the opening of the roads for traffic in the manner you suggest, provided the proper authorities of the City will pave the roads, and take care that proper police regulations be framed and enforced for preventing confusion and stoppages.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Charles Gore.*

Lord *de Ros* to Mr. *Daw*.

Sir,

Tower of London, 29 April 1855.

SIR GEORGE BOWLES has handed to Lord Combermere your note of April 23, and Lord Combermere has placed it in my hands as the proper officer to deal with those subjects. It is by no means the first occasion on which this subject has been moved.

Lord Combermere has no objection to meet yourself or any other gentleman concerned, but neither he nor I can see any good reason for deviation from the proposition of 1 February 1854, of which minute I enclose you a copy. Any day after 1 May you will find me at the Tower, at ten o'clock.

I am, &c.

(signed) *de Ros*,
Deputy-Lieutenant.

Mr. *Williams* to Viscount *Combermere*.

My Lord,

Park-square, 17 May 1855.

I HAD the honour some time ago to bring under your Lordship's notice the great inconvenience which the public and trade and commerce is subjected by the prevention of communication caused by the bars placed across Postern-row and George-street, Tower Hill, between the east and west of the Metropolis, especially between that district in which the docks are situated and the south side of the Thames. My constituents, many of whom are extensive manufacturers, are suffering great inconvenience and loss from this obstruction, urge me to apply for redress of this grievance through the House of Commons, which I trust will be unnecessary, as the power of removing this nuisance now entirely rests with your Lordship.

Mr. Gore, the Commissioner of Woods and Forests, will give his consent for the removal, as regards the Crown property, and the City authorities will, at their own expense, level and pave the way through Postern-row and George-street.

It has been stated, in evidence given before a Committee of the House of Commons, now sitting, that the principal obstacle in the way of effecting this great public benefit is, that the authorities of the Tower require the City Corporation to enter into a written engagement to perform certain conditions, for the performance of which the Corporation are willing to pledge themselves, but to do so in writing is contrary to their usual practice in such cases, and they see no ground for disputing the security of their verbal engagement, especially as they will have to expend a considerable sum, estimated at 800 *l.*, for carrying into effect the improvement. I trust your Lordship will excuse me suggesting means of getting over this difficulty, namely, by granting the Corporation authority to remove the bars subject to the observance of the conditions proposed by your Lordship, and should they be violated, the bars should be replaced.

I most respectfully beg leave to make an appeal to your Lordship to grant your permission to effect this great public improvement, which will confer an inestimable benefit on a large portion of this metropolis.

I have, &c.

(signed) *W. Williams*,
M. P. for Lambeth.

Lord *de Ros* to Mr. *Williams*.

Sir,

The Tower, 21 May 1855.

LORD COMBERMERE has referred to me, as Governor of the Tower, your letter of the 17th instant.

You no doubt recollect the full explanation which I gave you last year on this point. I enclose a copy of your letter to me of February 21st, 1854, in which you candidly admit that my propositions were fair and reasonable; I also enclose the copy of a minute of a conversation I have recently had with Mr. Charles Gore, of the Office of Woods, by which you will see that I still take the same plain and obvious view of the subject, in which view Mr. Charles Gore fully concurs. To explain what I mean in that minute by "private claims to be satisfied," I enclose a copy of a memorial from some of the most respectable inhabitants of the Tower precincts, appealing to the Constable for his protection against injury to their property without proper indemnity. The truth is, that there never has been any difficulty in this matter, except which has arisen from the disposition of the City authorities to avoid coming to any definite engagement, such as justice and the real convenience of the public, demands; indeed I can hardly believe they are in earnest, when they tell you they propose only a verbal engagement for the repairs, and for the security of the Constable's rights if infringed. As a man of business, I would appeal to yourself, Sir, as to the value of verbal engagements in any matters of business, especially between public departments.

I trust you will be able to show the City authorities the necessity of a written undertaking, and depend upon it you shall find me most ready on behalf of the Constable, to forward an arrangement which I am quite aware would be of great convenience to the trade and commerce of this vicinity.

I have, &c.

(signed) *de Ros*,
Deputy-Lieutenant of the Tower.

(Enclosure.)

MEMORIAL of the Inhabitants of the Tower Precincts.

To the Right Honourable Lord *Combermere*, Constable of Her Majesty's
Tower of London.

The Memorial of the Freeholders, Leaseholders, and Inhabitants of the Precinct
of the Tower Without,

Showeth,

THAT the precinct of the Tower Without forms part of the liberties of Her Majesty's Tower of London, which by Letters Patent and Royal Charters have from time immemorial been exempt from the jurisdiction of the city of London, or the county of Middlesex.

That these precincts have a separate commission of the peace, and pay their own rates, and for which the inhabitants are deemed to be liable to military duty.

That the city of London in former times attempted to encroach upon this liberty, but were successfully resisted.

That we have bought our freeholds or taken leases, and have exercised our merchandize and trades in the full confidence of protection from City interference.

That the freehold of the whole of the carriage-way in George-yard and we believe part also of Postern-row, is vested in private persons, and which carriage-ways have never been open to the public except for foot-passengers, bars having been from time immemorial constantly placed across both of them, and tolls having been taken in George-yard. That the Corporation of the city of London is again seeking to exercise jurisdiction within this liberty by proposing to use the narrow carriage-ways which have been hitherto private, as public roads for heavy and perpetual traffic to and from the City to the docks, which from the very limited space, low level, and the absolute impossibility of obtaining liberty to pass over the private way, called George-yard, would be a serious injury to the shop-keepers, and a source of perpetual annoyances and danger to life and property.

That a good carriage road may be very desirable for the City, from London Bridge, the Custom House, &c., to the east of London, but it would be most unjust to make use of these narrow passages to the annoyance and injury of the inhabitants, while the Corporation of London are fully aware of the ease with which a most efficient road might be constructed.

That it would be attended with a considerable increase of rates to all the inhabitants round Trinity-square, to keep such intended carriage-way and the adjoining thoroughfares in repair.

That we also strenuously object to any encroachment by the city of London on our ancient liberties.

Your memorialists therefore earnestly entreat your Lordship to take the above statements into your serious consideration, and as Constable of Her Majesty's Tower of London, to withhold your assent to the present plans of the Corporation of the city of London.

George Offar, Hackney.
Tobiah Teape, George-yard.
Henry Moses, Trinity-square.
William Cooke, Trinity-square.
Henry J. Fotherby, Trinity-square.
James Scott, George-yard.
John Caldwell.
Amelia Bradshaw.
James William Flude.
Mary Clarkson.
Hananiah Teape, Trinity-square.
Thomas Goldsmith, Trinity-square.
Samuel Ebbs.
Francis B. Penney, 3, Postern-row, Tower Hill.
Frederick Henry Herring, 2, Postern-row, Tower Hill.
Charles James Case, 1, Postern-row, Tower Hill.
W. Rayment, 8, Postern-row, Tower Hill.
O. Spencer, 6, Postern-row, Tower Hill.
W. R. Mully, 1½, George-street, Tower Hill.
John M'Laren, 2, George-street, Tower Hill.
Charles Stublebury, 4, George-street, Tower Hill.
Henry Herring, 1, Trinity-square, Tower Hill.
Henry Althans, Vestry Clerk, 1, George-street, Tower Hill.
Fisher A. Howard, 1, George-street, Tower Hill.
Harriet Blake, Postern-row.
John Bronard, 3, Postern-row.
Vernon Harfuger, 42, Trinity-square, Tower Hill.
H. A. Wetton, 36, Trinity-square, Tower Hill.
Thomas Carnull, Overseer, Postern-row.

Commissioners of Sewers to Lord *de Ros*.

My Lord,

Sewers Office, Guildhall, 30 May 1855.

I AM directed by the Committee of the Commissioners of Sewers of the city of London, to whom the questions in connexion with the proposed opening of Postern-row is referred, to acknowledge your Lordship's letter of the 29th April last and the enclosure.

I am directed to inform your Lordship that the Commissioners having proposed to lay open for public traffic both George-street and Postern-row, and undertaking the necessary works of paving at the cost of the Corporation of London, and solely for the public accommodation, will always be ready to help, as far as they can, in keeping such thoroughfares in repair. But the Commissioners cannot execute any deed upon the matter, neither can they entertain any question of private claims for compensation.

The Commissioners are also of opinion that it is not necessary or expedient to close the barriers in those places upon the Sunday, and submit that, for all the purposes of reserving a right, it will suffice that the authorities at the Tower should stop the traffic for an hour once a year.

The Committee will be very happy to wait upon your Lordship to confer upon these matters, and will be glad if you will name a time for that purpose.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Joseph Daw,*
Principal Clerk.

Mr. *Charles Gore* to Lord *de Ros*.

My dear Lord,

Hatherop, 1 June 1855.

I BEG leave to acknowledge the receipt of your note, with the copy of your letter to Mr. Williams.

I have not seen nor heard from Mr. Williams since I last saw you upon the subject of making George-street, Tower Hill, a thoroughfare for carriages; but on the three occasions upon which I saw Mr. Williams I informed him, that if he would obtain and send to me a written undertaking from the City authorities to put and maintain the roadways of the two streets in a proper state for carriage traffic, and to make such arrangements with the police as will secure that carriages going from the City should pass through one street alone, while carriages going to the City should go through the other street alone, I would readily undertake to represent the matter to Lord Combermere for his consent.

Mr. Williams told me that he thought this proposal quite reasonable.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *Charles Gore.*

Mr. *Joseph Daw* to Mr. *Charles Gore*.

Sir,

Sewers Office, Guildhall, 20 June 1855.

SOME correspondence has taken place between the Constable and Deputy Constable of the Tower of London and the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London upon the subject of opening a way for carriages through Postern-row, Tower Hill, and in a recent communication Lord *de Ros* mentions that he had conferred with you upon the subject.

The Commissioners acting in this matter on behalf of the Corporation of London, who are willing to give from their own corporate funds the means for defraying the costs of levelling and paving the place, if permission can be obtained for throwing it open to the public, will be obliged if you will afford them an opportunity of meeting you and Lord *de Ros* on the spot to confer upon the subject.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Joseph Daw,*
Principal Clerk.

Mr. Charles Gore to Mr. Joseph Daw.

Sir,

Office of Woods, &c., 22 June 1855.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, and, in reply to the inquiry therein contained, to acquaint you, for the information of the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London, that I shall be glad to meet them and Lord de Ros on the spot on Tuesday next, at two o'clock, if that day and hour will be convenient, to confer upon the subject of opening a way for carriages through Postern-row, Tower Hill.

I am, &c.
(signed) Charles Gore.

Mr. Joseph Daw to Mr. Charles Gore.

Sir,

Sewers Office, Guildhall, 29 June 1855.

I HAVE the honour to send you a minute of the conference on last Tuesday between Lord de Ros, yourself, and a deputation of the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London on the subject of opening Postern-row and George-street, and to signify the wish of the Commissioners that you would be good enough to take steps for pulling down the house alluded to therein at the east end of the Postern-row, so that the level may be altered so soon as the Constable of the Tower shall give his sanction to the same.

I have, &c.
(signed) Joseph Daw,
Principal Clerk.

(Enclosure.)

MINUTE by Commissioners of Sewers.

Tuesday, 26 June 1855.

Chairman, Mr. T. H. HALL.

Mr. H. L. Taylor.
Mr. Waterlow.

Mr. Surveyor.
The Clerk.

Proceed to Postern-row, Tower Hill.

Met Lord de Ros and Honourable C. Gore, Commissioner of Woods.

Conferred upon the throwing open both George-street and Postern-row. Plan shown by Mr. Charles Gore, defining the Crown property thereat. The house at the east end of the plot of houses looking towards Minories, lease being out, Mr. Gore said there would probably be no difficulty in pulling it down and setting it back, so as to facilitate the alteration in the level of the ground at the angle of the two roads, which would be necessary if thrown open.

Lord de Ros suggested that the vaults under Postern-row would be endangered by throwing it open.

It was agreed,

The Corporation should do the work there, to the satisfaction of the engineer of the Tower.

That the paving works in both streets should be properly done at the expense of the Corporation.

If at any time such paving when so done should fall into bad state, and the Corporation do not repair it, this neglect should be held to justify the Governor of the Tower again closing the bar.

The Corporation to make arrangements for the police to take charge of said thoroughfares, by placing men to regulate the traffic, one way by George-street, and the reverse way by Postern-row, as long as shall be necessary.

Clerk to write Lord de Ros and Mr. Gore to the above effect.

Mr.

Mr. *W. J. Hall* to Mr. *Charles Gore*.

London, 17, Trinity-square, Tower Hill,
30 June 1855.

Sir,

THE disgraceful state of the road and pavement in George-street, Postern-row, and Tower Hill, compels me again to address you on the subject of my former communications.

I regret the more that I have now to trouble you in reference to this irksome topic, as I readily acknowledge the courtesy and attention to the public interest indicated by your favour to me of the 6th of February last (⁴²⁵/₅₅), wherein you state that the authorities of the Tower are quite ready to do their part in removing the evils of which I complain, provided they are assisted by the proper authorities of the City to pave the roads, and to regulate the traffic of vehicles. I am assured that the Corporation consented at their own expense to pave the roads, nay, that they actually commenced, and that a part of the same is completed, but the officials of the Tower abruptly stopped the prosecution of the works, and are exclusively chargeable with the continuance of a nuisance, the magnitude of which has become so notorious, that when His Royal Highness Prince Albert and Her Majesty's Ministers passed my residence on their way to the Trinity House, I fully expected the springs of their carriages would have been broken, or that their horses would have fallen down, owing to the state of the pavement.

It is reported that the Constable of the Tower objects, on two grounds, to the improvements I propose. He observes,—

1st. That the buildings are so unsafe that if any heavy traffic should pass, the foundations might give way, and cause the buildings to fall. I respectfully submit that this is the strongest reason for your prompt interposition, and that the district surveyor should be instructed to interfere before we have a repetition of the calamity, whereby the fall of buildings in the Strand produced such lamentable results.

2d. I am actually assured that the Constable contends that the old wooden bars are a protection to the Tower in case of riots or rebellion, and that the rights of the Queen may be interfered with by a removal of the bars. Surely the Constable of the Tower must have forgotten that the Queen's rights never prescribe, and the civil power is quite ample for all emergencies of that sort. After the plain assurance given to me by your letter of the 6th February, I am constrained to say that I can only regard the delay which has occurred in carrying them out as trifling with the public, as the expense of completing the improvements I suggest will be cheerfully defrayed by the Corporation of London.

It would better have become the authorities of the Tower to have expedited the alteration instead of obstructing it. I have laid out upwards of 7,000*l.* on land leased to me directly from the Crown, on the implied but honourable understanding that I should be secured, so far as Government could, in the peaceable and beneficial possession of the same, especially against casualties, of which my horses and vehicles are in daily danger, and which it is perfectly in your power to prevent.

It is not my intention any longer to be exposed to the annoyance, and even danger, to which my servants and property are daily liable by the continuance of a nuisance so easily avoidable.

I am certainly justified in regarding the pledge contained in your letter of the 6th of February last as constituting an obligation to which the good faith of the Government is committed, conditionally upon the "authorities of the city of London paving the roads, and taking care that proper police regulations are formed and enforced for preventing confusion and stoppages." These authorities have at considerable expense proceeded to comply with your stipulations; and at the very time of their active adoption of your own suggestion, they are prevented from completing the proposed alterations by the very Government which, through you, induced them to act in the matter.

Such proceedings but give colour to the complaints which are now only too unanimous against the inefficiency of the administration of public affairs; and I write this letter to be informed whether the present case is to be added to the

long list of examples of the mode in which the Government transacts business and treats such of Her Majesty's subjects as have the misfortune to rely upon official good faith, and the distinct pledges of authorities having full power, but not apparently the inclination to fulfil them.

If, after my past forbearance and this remonstrance, the Government shall continue to withhold from me the satisfaction to which I, in common with the public, am entitled to, I trust you will not complain of any ulterior and more stringent measures I may be obliged to adopt. Waiting your early reply,

I remain, &c.
(signed) *W. J. Hall.*

Mr. Charles Gore to Mr. W. J. Hall.

Sir,

Office of Woods, &c., 3 July 1855.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, which I received yesterday.

Upon the 26th ultimo I met a deputation from the Commissioners of Sewers of the City at Tower Hill, and Lord de Ros, upon the subject of opening Postern-row and George-street, and communications are now going on upon the subject between the Commissioners of Sewers and Lord de Ros, which will, I hope, lead to a satisfactory result.

I can only assure you that every assistance which it may be in my power to give to effect this desirable object shall be given.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Gore.*

Mr. Charles Gore to Mr. Joseph Daw.

Sir,

Office of Woods, &c., 3 July 1855.

I HAVE only to-day received your letter of the 29th ultimo, transmitting a minute of the conference which I had with Lord de Ros and a deputation of the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London on the 26th instant at Tower Hill, upon the subject of opening Postern-row and George-street, and requesting me to take steps to pull down the house, the property of the Crown, at the east end of Postern-row, so that the level may be altered so soon as the Constable of the Tower shall give his sanction to the same.

I have fully considered the effect upon the property of the Crown which the surrender of the portion of the site of the house in question will have upon the residue of the Crown property in Postern-row; and I have much satisfaction in stating, for the information of the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London, that with a view to facilitate the alteration of the level of the ground at the angle of the two roads, I shall be ready to pull down the two houses, Nos. 1 and 2, Postern-row, in January next, at which period the leases of Nos. 3 and 4 will have expired, and to throw into the public street so much of the site of No. 1 as is shown upon the plan herewith enclosed, and which is the plan referred to in your letter.

Upon the residue of the site I should then build one good house to replace the two which now stand there.

I shall be much obliged to you to inform me when you have received a reply from Lord de Ros.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Charles Gore.*

Mr.

Mr. *W. J. Hall* to Mr. *Charles Gore*.

17, Trinity-square, Tower Hill, London,
4 July 1855.

Sir,

PRIOR to receiving your favour of yesterday, in reply to my letter of the 30th ultimo, I had been informed that the pavement in front of the Mint and the St. Catharine's Dockhouse, Tower Hill, had been relaid; and on my way to ascertain the fact, I called upon Mr. Case, the tobacconist, at the corner of Postern-row, Tower Hill, who is a tenant-at-will of the Crown. In reference to that house in which he lives, he stated that it was quite unsafe; that the foundation had sunk several feet; and that when even an empty cart passed, it so shook the house that it alarmed the inmates, who considered their lives in danger; also that the adjoining premises were no better. I must confess that I cannot but deem this statement rather exaggerated probably by his fears, but, under such circumstances, I would not trust my own judgment.

You inform me you are in communication with the Commissioners of Sewers of the City, and Lord de Ros, which you hope will lead to a satisfactory result. After the procrastination which has already taken place in reference to this matter, whilst under consideration of Lord Combermere and Lord de Ros, and which appears to me far from satisfactory, I trust it will be facilitated by Sir William Molesworth and your good self, upon whom the great responsibility rests, now I have called your attention to this subject.

I beg further to remark, that owing to the bad state of the road, I have had a valuable horse, which cost me 90 guineas, severely injured, and the springs of my vehicles are being frequently damaged, besides spacious vaults equal to the storing 1,000 pipes of wine, and other buildings, rendered valueless, owing to the defective state of the roadway.

Under such circumstances you will not be surprised at my feeling strongly on this subject, and that I may be compelled, as a duty I owe to the public and myself, to send the whole correspondence to the press, unless these buildings are shored up and hoarded in for the protection of the public, and the needful done to the pavement without further delay.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. J. Hall*.

Mr. *Charles Gore* to Mr. *W. J. Hall*.

Sir,

Office of Woods, &c. 10 July 1855.

WITH reference to that part of your letter of the 4th inst., representing that Mr. Case, the occupier of the house at the corner of Postern-row, Tower Hill, is apprehensive that its stability will be endangered by the traffic of carts, &c. passing in front of it, I have to acquaint you that with a view to facilitate the arrangements for making George-street and Postern-row available for carriage traffic, I did on the 3d instant write a letter to the Commissioners of Sewers for the City of London. A copy of this letter I herewith enclose, and by a perusal of it you will see, that to prevent risk and improve the access to George-street, I undertook on behalf of the Crown to have the houses 1 and 2 Postern-row pulled down, and a portion of the site thrown into the public street, upon condition that the Constable of the Tower and the Commissioners of Sewers concurred in an arrangement for throwing open these streets for carriage traffic.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Gore*.

Lord *de Ros* to Mr. *Dawe*.

Sir,

Tower of London, 10 July 1855.

I AM directed by Lord Combermere to say that he will be prepared to consent to the terms proposed in your minute of the 26th ultimo, provided the following conditions be also adopted by the Commissioners.

1. No thoroughfare shall be opened through Postern-row until the whole of the works necessary for the simultaneous opening of George-street shall be fully completed, nor shall any traffic through either be permitted until the Constable or his officers shall have inspected and approved of the work.

2. Proper and substantial bars shall be set up, both in Postern-row and in George-street, and the keys lodged in the Tower, to enable the Constable to close the passages annually in reservation of his rights.

I have, &c.

(signed) *de Ros*,
Deputy-Lieutenant of the Tower.

Mr. *Joseph Daw* to Mr. *Charles Gore*.

Sir,

London, Sewers' Office, Guildhall, 10 July 1855.

YOUR letter of the 3d inst., in reference to Postern-row and George-street, has been this day read to the Commissioners.

They direct me to thank you for your ready co-operation in this endeavour to effect a great public convenience.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Joseph Daw*.

Mr. *Joseph Daw* to Mr. *Charles Gore*.

Sir,

London, Sewers' Office, Guildhall, 11 July 1855.

IN compliance with your request, I beg to inform you yesterday I received a letter from Lord *de Ros*, consenting, on behalf of Lord Combermere, to the terms contained in my minute of the 26th ultimo, of which I had the honour to send you a copy, for opening Postern-row and George-street, subject to some other conditions, but with which I probably need not trouble you.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Joseph Daw*,
Principal Clerk.

TOWER HILL, &c. PAVING.

COPIES of CORRESPONDENCE between the Authorities of the Tower of *London*, the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, the Inhabitants of the Tower District, and the Corporation of the City of *London*, respecting the PAVING TOWER HILL, POSTERN-ROW, and GEORGE-STREET, and the REMOVAL of the Bars placed therein by the Tower Authorities.

(*Mr. William Williams.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
8 August 1855.

WOODS, FORESTS, AND LAND REVENUES.

1853-4.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S WOODS, FORESTS,
AND LAND REVENUES,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1854.

(Presented in pursuance of the 37th Section of the Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 42.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 February 1855.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of the COMMISSIONERS of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests,
and LAND REVENUES, for the Year ended 31st March 1854.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

(No. 39.)

Audit Office, Somerset House, London,

My Lords,

31 January 1855.

IN pursuance of the 39th section of 14 & 15 Vict. c. 42, we have the honour to transmit copies of the undermentioned Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1854, which have been forwarded to us by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, under the provisions of the 37th section of the above Act, viz.:—

An Abstract Account, showing the Receipt and Expenditure of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, on account of the Capital of the Land Revenue.

An Abstract Account, &c., on account of the Income of the Land Revenue.

An Abstract Account, &c., on account of Draining or otherwise improving the New Forest.

An Abstract Account, &c., on account of the Fund for the payment of Stipends to the Officiating Ministers of the Parish Churches of Newborough and Sunk Island.

An Abstract Account, &c., on account of the Fund for maintaining and repairing the Churches in Dean Forest.

An Abstract Account, &c., on account of 22,000 *l.* deposited by the Purchasers of the North Reserve at Birkenhead, to be applied under the provisions of the Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 100, intituled, "An Act to carry into effect Arrangements made between the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, &c. and the Trustees of the Birkenhead Docks."

An Abstract Account, &c., in respect of the Vote for Salaries and Expenses in the Office of Woods.

In transmitting these Accounts, we have to call your Lordships' attention to the Expenditure in 1853-4 for Salaries and Contingencies stated to be chargeable against the Vote for 1852-3. The Balance unexpended of that Vote, on 1st April 1853, was 1,580 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d.*, while the Expenditure in the year 1853-4 amounted to 2,400 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d.*, being an excess of 819 *l.* 19 *s.* 3 *d.* over the amount voted by Parliament. We have transmitted a Query to the Accountants on the subject, and a copy of their Reply is enclosed.

Numerous other queries have arisen on these Accounts, to some of which replies have not been received; and we beg leave also to refer your Lordships to our Reports, dated 22 December 1854, Nos. 551 and 552, by which it will be seen that although we are required by Parliament to certify the classified Accounts of the Commissioners of Woods, year by year, on the 31st January, we have not, in the absence of replies to our queries, the means of satisfactorily discharging the duty imposed upon us by Parliament.

We have, &c.

(signed)

Edw^d Romilly.

Henry Arbuthnot.

R. Vaughan Davis.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's
Treasury, &c. &c. &c.

£.	s.	d.
2,400	13	5
1,580	14	2
£. 819	19	3

OBSERVATION.

VOTE—"Salaries and Expenses in the Office of Woods, &c."

									£.	s.	d.
Balance on 1st April 1853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,580	14	2

Disbursements—Chargeable against Estimates 1852-3, viz.:

											£.	s.	d.
Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	10	—
Pay of Persons temporarily employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	9	8
Legal Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,925	17	2
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	16	7
										£.	2,400	13	5

As the Expenditure herein charged against the Estimates 1852-3 exceeds the amount of the balance (1,580 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d.*) remaining in hand, in respect of the Vote for this Service on 31 March 1853, by the sum of 819 *l.* 19 *s.* 3 *d.*, explanation is requested.

ANSWER.

HEAD of SERVICE.	ESTIMATE, 1852-3.	EXPENDITURE, 1852-3.	EXCEEDING
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Salaries - - - - -	11,472 10 -	11,474 - 4	1 10 4
Pay to Persons temporarily employed -	1,122 10 -	1,295 13 9	173 3 9
Legal Expenses - - - -	7,000 - -	7,632 10 9	632 10 9
Contingencies - - - -	1,050 - -	1,062 14 5	12 14 5
£.	20,645 - -	21,464 19 3	
Exceeding - - - £.			819 19 3

The above tabular statement shows the particular heads under which the exceeding of 819 *l.* 19 *s.* 3 *d.*, referred to in the Auditors' observation, arises, the greater part of which includes charges for temporary clerical assistance and solicitors' disbursements, which, at the time of preparing the Estimate, could not be calculated upon.

The Commissioners of Woods, &c. will act upon any suggestion the Auditors may make, with the view of obtaining the sanction of the Lords of the Treasury for this exceeding.

I.—ABSTRACT ACCOUNT, showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the Commissioners
31st of March 1854,

Dr. "THE CAPITAL OF THE LAND

R E C E I P T.					CASH, &c.			Stock and other Securities.		
					£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To Balances on the 1st of April 1853 - - - - -					39,127	9	8	125,256	7	2
Add,—Debit Balance of "Colonnade in the Regent's Quadrant Removal Account." (<i>Vide</i> Decision on Query No. 402, 1851-2.) - - -					4,957	19	10			
To RECEIPT under the following Heads, viz.:										
					£.	s.	d.			
Sales of Estates, &c. - - - - -					35,056	19	-			
Sales of Unimprovable Rents, &c. - - - - -					19,901	3	3			
Sales of Encroachments in Wales - - - - -					764	9	5			
Enfranchisements of Copyholds - - - - -					1,463	13	9			
Sales of Land, Forestal Rights, &c., in the Royal Forests					10	2	4			
Dividends of Stock (Asgill House, Richmond) - -					13	1	9			
Balance of Moneys advanced by the Regent's Park Sewer Commissioners, for constructing the Sewer in Regent's Street, remaining unexpended - - - - -					26	18	5			
								57,236	7	11
To Cash Account, for Securities purchased - - - - -					-	-	-		13	12 8
To Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities, for Stock sold - - - - -					12,007	13	6			
					£.			113,329	10	11
								125,269	19	10

of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for the Year ended on the
on Account of—

REVENUE," per Acts 10 Geo. 4, c. 50, and 14 & 15 Vict. c. 42. Cr.

EXPENDITURE.					CASH, &c.	Stock and other Securities.
					£. s. d.	£. s. d.
By Balance on the 1st of April 1853 (William Griffiths)					43 6 7	
By EXPENDITURE under the following Heads, viz. :						
					£. s. d.	
Purchases of Estates, &c.	-	-	-	-	39,277 15 -	
Redemption of Fixed Charges on the Land Revenue	-				40,000 - -	
Redemption of Land Tax	-	-	-	-	577 9 3	
Royal Kitchen Garden at Frogmore	-	-	-	-	243 18 6	
Miscellaneous Payments	-	-	-	-	3,217 7 7	
					83,316 10 4	
By Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, for Stock purchased					13 1 9	
By Cash Account, for Stock sold					- - -	13,000 - -
By Balances on the 31st of March 1854					29,956 12 3	112,269 19 10
					£. 113,329 10 11	125,269 19 10

II.— ABSTRACT ACCOUNT, showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the Commissioners
31st of March 1854,

Dr.

“THE INCOME OF THE LAND

R E C E I P T.												
I.—LAND REVENUE.										£.	s.	d.
To Balance on the 1st of April 1853 (Net available) - - - - -										196,343	9	1
										£.	s.	d.
To Crown Rents, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,297	12	6
„ Profits of Manors, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,503	16	5
„ Profits of Mines, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,687	13	5
„ Fees on Acquittances of Rents in Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,195	17	2
„ Fees for Leases, Conveyances, Assignments, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,189	10	3
„ Sales of Produce of Estates, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,538	6	6
„ Interest of Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,347	-	3
„ Haymarket, Regent's Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257	10	11
„ Rolls Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,883	13	-
„ King-Williamstown Estate, Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,214	18	9
„ Interest of Purchase Moneys of Estates sold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	932	17	7
„ Superannuation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529	3	11
„ Miscellaneous Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495	16	9
RECEIPT from “LAND REVENUE” - - - £.										312,073	17	5
II.—WINDSOR FOREST AND PARKS.												
To Windsor Forest and Parks, for Receipt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,680	3	4
Carried forward - - - £.										515,097	9	10

of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, for the Year ended on the
on Account of—

REVENUE," per Acts 10 Geo. 4, c. 50, and 14 & 15 Vict. c. 42. Cr.

EXPENDITURE.												
I.—LAND REVENUE.												
										£.	s.	d.
By Law Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,209	1	2
„ Fees and Expenses paid to the Keeper of the Land Revenue Records	-									1,128	7	-
„ Salaries and Per-Centage of Receivers, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,680	7	6
„ Salaries and Per-Centage of Stewards of Manors, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	4	8
„ Incidental Expenses of Receivers, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296	11	5
„ Incidental Expenses of Stewards of Manors, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	307	18	7
„ Surveys, &c., of Crown Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,327	5	4
„ Repairs and Improvements of Crown Estates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,413	4	10
„ Allowances to Crown Tenants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507	8	4
„ Allowance to the Lessee of Woodhouse Grange Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,694	-	-
„ Rates and Taxes on Crown Property, including Property Tax allowed to Crown Tenants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,385	15	10
„ Queen's Road, Kensington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	5	3
„ Haymarket, Regent's Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	10	-
„ Rolls Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311	16	4
„ King-Williamstown Estate, Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,017	17	8
„ Fixed Charges, Pensions, Stipends and Allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,261	7	7
„ Donations to Churches, Schools, Institutions, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	622	1	6
„ Miscellaneous Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,362	10	4
EXPENDITURE for "LAND REVENUE"										£.	64,178	13 4
II.—WINDSOR FOREST AND PARKS.												
By Windsor Forest and Parks (including the Royal Stand and Hound Kennel at Ascot), for Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		24,792	15 1
Carried forward										£.	88,971	8 5

Dr.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of the "INCOME of the LAND REVENUE,"

												Brought forward - - -			£.	s.	d.	
															515,097	9	10	
III.—ROYAL FORESTS AND WOODLANDS.																		
												£.	s.	d.				
To New Forest -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,276	17	3				
„ New Park Farm -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,469	10	4				
„ Dean Forest -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,969	17	2				
„ Mines in Dean Forest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,501	1	2				
„ Highmeadow Woods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,464	1	4				
„ Alice Holt Forest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,339	11	11				
„ Woolmer Forest -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	739	9	6				
„ Bere Forest -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,733	7	1				
„ Parkhurst Forest -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	773	11	6				
„ Whittlewood Forest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,821	1	1				
„ Salcey Forest -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	979	9	-				
„ Delamere Forest -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,770	15	11				
„ Wychwood Forest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,206	15	11				
„ Chopwell Woods -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,578	6	2				
„ Mines in Chopwell Woods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,035	1	6				
												RECEIPT from “ ROYAL FORESTS and WOODLANDS ” - - -			£.	68,663	16	10
															£.	583,761	6	8

III.—ABSTRACT ACCOUNT, showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the Commissioners

31st of March 1854,

Dr.

"DRAINING, or otherwise Improving the

RECEIPT.												Cash, &c.			Exchequer Bills.			
												£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
To Balances on the 1st of April 1853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	12	3	3,800	-	-	
To Receipt in 1853-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	5	11	—			
												£.	432	18	2	3,800	-	-

IV.—ABSTRACT ACCOUNT, showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the Commissioners

31st of March 1854,

Dr.

"THE FUND for the Payment of Stipends of the Officiating MINISTERS of the PARISH
the County of York,"

R E C E I P T.												Cash.			Stock.			
												£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
To Balance on the 1st of April 1853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,666	13	4	
To Dividends of Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485	8	4	—			
												£.	485	8	4	16,666	13	4

for the Year ended on the 31st of March 1854—continued.

Cr.

Brought forward - - -										£.	s.	d.
										88,971	8	5
III.—ROYAL FORESTS AND WOODLANDS.												
										£.	s.	d.
By New Forest - - - - -										12,872	13	4
„ New Park Farm - - - - -										690	12	6
„ Dean Forest - - - - -										11,634	1	6
„ Mines in Dean Forest - - - - -										1,195	17	2
„ Highmeadow Woods - - - - -										1,686	13	5
„ Alice Holt Forest - - - - -										1,948	-	4
„ Woolmer Forest - - - - -										601	19	4
„ Bere Forest - - - - -										1,020	5	3
„ Parkhurst Forest - - - - -										712	-	8
„ Whittlewood Forest - - - - -										2,378	3	-
„ Salcey Forest - - - - -										988	7	5
„ Delamere Forest - - - - -										2,497	18	6
„ Wychwood Forest - - - - -										2,029	6	1
„ Waltham Forest - - - - -										49	2	11
„ Epping Forest - - - - -										110	8	1
„ Chopwell Woods - - - - -										2,219	11	9
EXPENDITURE for “ ROYAL FORESTS and WOODLANDS ” - - -										£.		
										42,635	1	3
By Consolidated Fund :										£.		
For Amount paid over to the Exchequer in 1853-4, as Surplus Income ; viz. :—										131,606	9	8
Moneys advanced to pay Interest of Sums borrowed on Security of the Land										£.	s.	d.
Revenue for the purposes of the Metropolis Improvements, under the Acts												
4 & 5 Vict. c. 40, and 7 Vict. c. 1 (repaid on the 27th May 1853) - - -										135,888	9	3
Surplus Income, 1853-4 - - - - -										260,000	-	-
										395,888	9	3
By Balance on the 31st of March 1854 (Net available) - - - - -										56,266	7	9
										£.		
										583,761	6	8

of Her Majesty’s Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, for the Year ended on the
on Account of—

NEW FOREST,” per Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 93.

Cr.

EXPENDITURE										Cash, &c.			Exchequer Bills.		
										£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Expenditure in 1853-4 - - - - -										6	9	4	-	-	-
By Balances on the 31st of March 1854 - - - - -										426	8	10	3,800	-	-
										£.			3,800	-	-
										432	18	2			

of Her Majesty’s Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, for the Year ended on the
on Account of—

CHURCHES of NEWBOROUGH, in the County of Northampton, and SUNK ISLAND, in
per Act 1 Will. 4, c. 59.

Cr.

EXPENDITURE										Cash.			Stock.		
										£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Stipends paid to Ministers - - - - -										485	8	4	-	-	-
By Balance on the 31st of March 1854 - - - - -										-	-	-	16,666	13	4
										£.			16,666	13	4
										485	8	4			

V.—ABSTRACT ACCOUNT, showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the Commissioners
31st of March 1854.

“THE FUND for MAINTAINING and REPAIRING the CHURCHES of Christchurch,
per Act 5 &

RECEIPT.	CHRISTCHURCH.		HOLY TRINITY.		ST. PAUL.		CINDERFORD.	
	Cash.	Stock.	Cash.	Stock.	Cash.	Stock.	Cash.	Stock.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Balances on the 1st of April 1853 -	19 1 2	333 6 8	42 12 9	333 6 8	43 11 11	333 6 8	- -	333 6 8
To Dividends of Stock - - -	9 17 1	- -	9 17 1	- -	9 17 1	- -	9 17 1	- -
Cash - - - £.	28 18 3		52 9 10		53 9 -		9 17 1	
Stock - - - £.	333 6 8		- -	333 6 8	- -	333 6 8	- -	333 6 8

VI.—ABSTRACT ACCOUNT, showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the Commissioners
31st of March 1854.

The SUM of £.22,000 deposited by the PURCHASERS of the NORTH RESERVE at
 “ An Act to carry into effect Arrangements made between the Commissioners of Her Majesty’s
 and to extend the Time for the completion

R E C E I P T.		£.	s.	d.
To Balance on the 1st of April 1853	- - - - -	22,000	-	-
		£.	22,000	- -

VII.—ABSTRACT ACCOUNT, showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the Commissioners
31st of March 1854.

Dr. VOTE "SALARIES and EXPENSES

MISCELLANEOUS ESTIMATES, { 1852-3. } CLASS 2. VOTE 11. { 1853-4. }		£.	s.	d.
To Balance on the 1st April 1853 (Net available)	- - - - -	1,580	14	2
To Amount granted for the Service of the Year 1853-4 (per Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 110), and issued from the Exchequer	- - - - -	22,329	-	-
		£. 23,909 14 2		

VIII.—GENERAL ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's

BALANCES, 1st April 1853.					RECEIPTS.		Page of Account.	TITLES OF ACCOUNTS.
SECURITIES.		PERSONS, &c.		CASH.	Securities Purchased.	CASH.		
Exchequer Bills.	Stock.	Drs.	Crs.					
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
500 - -	124,756 7 2	{ 820 3 - 4,957 19 10 }	43 6 7	38,307 6 8	13 12 8	{ 57,226 7 11 12,007 13 6 }	2 & 3	LANCASHIRE (Per Acts 10 Geo. 4.)
—	—	167,035 11 9	18,091 3 7	47,399 - 11	- - -	387,417 17 7	4 to 6	(Per Acts 10 Geo. 4.)
3,800 - -	- - -	132 15 8	- - -	205 16 7	- - -	94 5 11	6	NEW FORD (Per Acts 10 Geo. 4.)
—	16,666 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	485 8 4	6	CHURCHES at SUNDERLAND (Per Acts 10 Geo. 4.)
—	1,333 6 8	- - -	- - -	102 - 5	- - -	39 8 4	8	CHURCHES at SUNDERLAND (Per Acts 10 Geo. 4.)
—	—	—	—	22,000 - -	- - -	- - -	8	NORTH RIVER (Per Acts 10 Geo. 4.)
—	—	314 16 2	56 2 4	1,322 - 4	- - -	22,329 - -	8	VOTE, SALARIES &c. (Per Acts 10 Geo. 4.)
4,300 - -	142,756 7 2	173,261 6 5	18,190 12 6	109,336 4 11	13 12 8	479,610 1 7	£.	- - - -
			155,070 13 11 (Net Balance.)					
		£. 173,261 6 5	173,261 6 5					
								1st April 1853.
					—	109,336 4 11		CASH - - - -
					—	155,070 13 11		PERSONS, &c. - - -
					142,756 7 2	- - -		STOCK - - - -
					4,300 - -	- - -		EXCHEQUER BILLS - - -
					£. 147,069 19 10	744,017 - 5		

Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for the Year ended on the 31st of March 1854.

COUNTS.	Page of Account.	PAYMENTS.		BALANCES, 31st March 1854.					
		CASH.	Securities Sold.	CASH.	PERSONS, &c.		SECURITIES.		
					<i>Drs.</i>	<i>Crs.</i>	Stock.	Exchequer Bills	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
RE:									
& 15 Vict. c. 42)	2&3	{ 83,316 10 4 13 1 9 }	{ 13,000 - - }	23,283 1 7	6,673 10 8	- - -	111,769 19 10	500 - -	
& 15 Vict. c. 42)	5to7	{ 131,606 9 8 395,888 9 3 }	{ - - - }	36,169 16 10	31,795 - 6	11,698 9 7	—	—	
AGE, &c. c. 93)	7	6 9 4	- - -	278 6 7	148 2 3	- - -	- - -	3,800 - -	
and NEWBOROUGH 59)	7	485 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	16,666 13 4	—	
FOREST 65)	9	26 5 9	- - -	115 3 -	- - -	- - -	1,333 6 8	—	
KENHEAD 100)	9	22,000 - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ES in the Office of ct)	9	23,571 5 11	- - -	1,226 8 3	- - -	888 - -	—	—	
- - - -	£.	656,914 - 4	13,000 - -	61,072 16 3	38,616 13 5	12,586 9 7	129,769 19 10	4,300 - -	
31st March 1854.						26,030 3 10 (Net Balance.)			
CASH - - -		61,072 16 3	—	£.	38,616 13 5	38,616 13 5			
PERSONS, &c. - -		26,030 3 10	—						
STOCK - - -		- - -	129,769 19 10						
EXCHEQUER BILLS		- - -	4,300 - -						
	£.	744,017 - 5	147,069 19 10						

Examined.

(signed) Alfred John Phipps,
Book-keeper.

(signed)

CHARLES GORE

{ Commissioner of Her Majesty's
Woods, Forests and Land Revenues.Office of Woods, &c. }
30 November 1854. }

WE, the Commissioners for Auditing the Public Accounts, do hereby certify, that these Accounts have been examined by Officers under our directions, and that, subject to the observations contained in our Report, dated 31st January 1855, accompanying these Accounts, the foregoing are correct statements of the Receipt and Expenditure for the Services in question for the Year 1853-54. Dated at the Audit Office, Somerset House, this 31st day of January 1855.

Examined.

H. T. D. Bathurst,
Inspector.

EDWD ROMILLY.

HENRY ARBUTHNOT.

R. VAUGHAN DAVIS.

WOODS, FORESTS, AND LAND REVENUES.

1853-4.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S WOODS,
FORESTS, AND LAND REVENUES,

For the Year ended 31st March 1854.

(Presented in pursuance of the 37th Section of the Act
14 & 15 Vict. c. 42.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 February 1855.

62.

Under 2 oz.

216⁴

WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

1853-4.

COPIES of the ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the MONEYS Granted or otherwise Received and Appropriated in the Department under the Control or Management of the COMMISSIONERS of HER MAJESTY'S WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS, in the Year ended 31st March 1854; together with the REPORT of COMMISSIONERS of AUDIT.

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT 14 & 15 VICT. c. 42, s. 38.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 February 1855.

[illegible]

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Isle of Man Buildings - - - - -	14	Temporary Houses of Parliament - - -	14
Kennington Common Improvements - - -	38	Trustees of the British Museum - - -	40
Kneller Hall Training School - - - -	34	Westminster Improvements - - - - -	22
Liabilities on Account of Moneys borrowed for }	24	Ditto - New Bridge - - - - -	20
Metropolitan Improvements - - - - }		Wellington, Funeral of the Duke of - - -	36
Liverpool Post Office - - - - -	34	Windsor Town Improvements - - - -	22

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the MONEYS Granted or otherwise
COMMISSIONERS of HER MAJESTY'S WORKS AND PUBLIC

VOTES OF PARLIAMENT - - - - -

MISCELLANEOUS ESTIMATES. - - - - -

Note.—It is to be observed, as to Moneys voted, that the Debit Side of this Account shows the Amount Voted for the Year, Year, and partly upon

S E R V I C E S.										Receipts in 1853-54.									
										£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
Royal Palaces and Public Buildings. Class 1.—Vote 1. And Supplemental Estimate. Class 3.—Vote 2.	Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -													62,224	18	9			
	Maintenance and Repairs of Royal Palaces and Public Buildings - }										73,863	-	-						
	Rates, Taxes, Lighting, Supply of Water, Watching, &c. - }										4,331	-	-						
	Rent of Buildings for public pur- poses - - - - }										11,703	-	-						
	Supply and Repairs of Furniture										21,671	-	-						
	Isle of Man Buildings - -										200	-	-						
	Royal, Public, and Ecclesiastical Buildings, Scotland - }										7,552	-	-						
														119,320	-	-			
	Supplemental Estimate (Class 3, Vote 2,) for the extension and completion of the Fire Mains at Windsor Castle - - - }													4,000	-	-			
	Extra Receipts - - - - -													2,425	13	6			
																187,970	12	3	

Received and Appropriated in the Department under the Control or Management of the BUILDINGS, in the Year ended 31st March 1854.

VOTES OF PARLIAMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS ESTIMATES.

and the Credit Side of the Account the Sums Paid on account of Services chargeable partly upon the Vote for the the Estimates of previous Years.

S E R V I C E S.		Expenditure in 1853-54.		Balances on 31st March 1854.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Royal Palaces and Public Buildings. Class 1.—Vote 1. And Supplemental Estimate. Class 3.—Vote 2.	Maintenance and Repairs of Royal Palaces and Public Buildings - - - - - }	71,185	3 6		
	Rates, Taxes, Lighting, Supply of Water, Watching, &c. - - - - - }	5,679	10 7		
	Rents of Buildings occupied for public purposes -	10,221	2 -		
	Supply and Repairs of Furniture - - -	20,806	16 4		
	Isle of Man Buildings - - - - -	141	16 -		
	Royal, Public, and Ecclesiastical Buildings, Scotland - - - - - }	2,635	16 10		
	British Ambassador's House, Paris - - -	976	14 5		
	Expenses connected with the Measurement of Works, and other Payments chargeable upon the Vote generally - - - - - }	1,342	3 3		
	Repayment to Lords of the Treasury, Ad- vances made in 1847, from Civil Contingen- cies, for Works at the Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea - - - - - }	712	11 -		
	Transferred to Vote for Royal Parks and Pleasure Gardens, in repayment of Expenditure from that Vote in the Years 1852-53 and 1853-54, on Works at the Victoria Regia House, Kew -	2,384	7 5		
	Transferred to Vote for Buckingham Palace, South Wing (page 10), being Sums included in the Votes for Palaces and Public Buildings for the years 1852-53 and 1853-54, for Works connected with the New Wing of Buckingham Palace - - - - - }	3,775	- -		
	Amount paid to the Exchequer on account of Extra Receipts - - - - - }	809	3 9		
		120,670	5 1	67,300	7 2
Carried forward - - - £.		120,670	5 1	67,300	7 2

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—VOTES OF PARLIAMENT—*continued.*

S E R V I C E S.				Receipts in 1853-54.
				£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -				187,970 12 3
Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -				16,435 4 3
Royal Parks and Pleasure Gardens. Class 1.—Vote 2.	£. s. d.			
	St. James's, Green and Hyde	14,213	1 6	
	Parks - - - - -			
	Ditto (Department of the Ranger)	1,432	14 10	
	Kensington Gardens - - -	2,336	3 8	
	Chelsea Hospital, Gardens and	637	2 -	
	Grounds - - - - -			
	Regent's Park - - - - -	7,289	5 1	
	Victoria Park - - - - -	2,167	18 8	
	Greenwich Park - - - - -	1,222	8 -	
	Ditto (Department of Ranger) -	452	- -	
	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew -	8,593	4 -	
	Royal Pleasure Grounds, Kew -	1,148	16 -	
	Penitentiary Road, Millbank -	228	17 6	
	Albert Road, Regent's Park -	607	15 8	
	Richmond Park - - - - -	2,105	- -	
	Ditto (Department of the Ranger)	2,740	3 -	
	Bushy Park - - - - -	2,003	18 -	
	Hampton Court Park - - - -	1,221	16 8	
	Hampton Court Pleasure Gardens	2,175	- -	
	Hampton Court Roads - - -	591	8 -	
	Richmond and Kew Roads - -	1,003	- -	
	Holyrood Park - - - - -	609	4 2	
	Phoenix Park - - - - -	3,957	3 3	
	Chelsea Hospital, Gardens and	3,000	- -	
	Grounds (Special Service) -}			
	Kennington Common Improve-}	3,000	- -	
	ments (Special Service) -}			
				62,736 - -
Transferred from Vote for Public Buildings, in repayment of				
Expenditure from this Service in former years.—[See Public				
Buildings] - - - - -				2,384 7 5
Extra Receipts from Royal Parks, &c. in 1853-54 - - -				4,809 9 7
[See Statement at page 44 of the Total Amount of these				
Receipts, between the 1st April 1851 and 31st March				
1854, payable to the Exchequer.]				
Other Credits { Amount of Contributions received in aid of the				
{ Improvements at Kennington Common, and				
{ for Sale of Materials - - - - - }				283 4 -
				96,648 5 3
Balance, 1st April 1853.—[See below.]				£. s. d.
Grant for the year 1853-54 (exclusive of 4,000 l.				
for Works to be executed under the direction				
of the Commissioners on Fine Arts), £.141,774				
Supplemental Grant - - - - - 70,000				211,774 - -
Balance of Vote for Alterations to the New House				
of Commons, applied under authority of the				
Treasury, to this Service.—[See page 15] -}				4,400 - -
Extra Receipts arising from Sale of Benches, Old				
Materials, &c. - - - - - }				397 1 6
				216,571 1 6
Deduct overdrawn Balance 1st April 1853 - - -				461 16 -
				216,109 5 6
Carried forward - - - £.				490,728 3 -

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—VOTES OF PARLIAMENT—*continued.*

S E R V I C E S.				Expenditure in 1853-54.	Balances on 31st March 1854.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -				120,670 5 1	67,300 7 2
				£. s. d.	
St. James's, Green and Hyde Parks - - -				14,479 1 1	
Ditto (Department of the Ranger) - - -				1,458 6 2	
Kensington Gardens - - - - -				2,047 1 6	
Chelsea Hospital, Gardens and Grounds - -				717 14 11	
Regent's Park - - - - -				6,897 9 9	
Victoria Park - - - - -				2,437 17 5	
Greenwich Park - - - - -				1,404 15 9	
Ditto (Department of the Ranger) - - -				344 - 8	
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - - - -				10,685 5 7	
Royal Pleasure Grounds, Kew - - - -				1,081 4 6	
Penitentiary Road, Millbank - - - -				300 - 7	
Albert Road, Regent's Park - - - -				890 3 11	
Richmond Park - - - - -				2,706 15 6	
Ditto (Department of the Ranger) - - -				2,698 3 10	
Bushy Park - - - - -				2,005 10 7	
Hampton Court Park - - - - -				768 5 7	
Hampton Court Pleasure Gardens - - -				2,087 16 -	
Hampton Court Roads - - - - -				451 - 7	
Richmond and Kew Roads - - - - -				904 16 4	
Holyrood Park - - - - -				607 2 6	
Phoenix Park - - - - -				3,957 2 8	
Chelsea Hospital, Gardens and Grounds (Special Service) - - - - -				1,186 19 7	
Kennington Common Improvements (Special Service); viz.					
Payments, 1853-54 - £. 2,680 8 4					
Over expended, 1852-53. } 204 14 5					
—[See Account, page 38.] }					
				2,885 2 9	
Amount paid to the Exchequer on account of the Receipts from the Royal Parks, &c., between the 1st April 1851 and the 31st December 1853 - - - - -				11,873 18 9	
				74,875 16 6	11,772 8 9
Works (under Sir C. Barry), Fittings, Furniture, &c. - - - - -				168,565 10 2	
Maintenance of Building, Warming, Ventilating, &c. - - - - -				16,965 13 1	
Repair of Furniture, &c. - - - - -				4,304 9 10	
Rents, Rates and Taxes - - - - -				1,066 7 4	
Amount paid Wm. Dyce, Esq., R. A., on account of Frescoes in course of execution by him - -				800 - -	
Amount paid Goldsworthy Gurney, Esq., for Lighting the House of Commons, from 1843 to 1847, and for the use of his Patent Light, from 1847 to 1852 - - - - -				1,400 - -	
				193,102 - 5	23,007 5 1
Carried forward - - - £.				388,648 2 -	102,080 1 -

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—VOTES OF PARLIAMENT—continued.

S E R V I C E S.				Receipts in 1853-54.
				£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -				490,728 3 -
				£. s. d.
New Stationery Office. Class 1.—Vote 4.	Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	- - - - -	10,000 - -	
	Grant for the Year 1853-54 - - - - -	- - - - -	10,000 - -	
	Extra Receipts, arising from Sale of Old Materials - - -	- - -	289 7 3	20,289 7 3
Holyhead Harbour, &c. Class 1.—Vote 5.	Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	- - - - -	10,456 7 4	
	Grant for the Year 1853-54 - - - - -	- - - - -	2,279 - -	
	Extra Receipts, arising from the Harbour and Dock Dues, Coach Tolls, &c.; viz.			
	Holyhead Harbour - - - - -	£. s. d. 767 7 1		
	Shrewsbury and Holyhead Road - - -	4,379 8 4	5,146 15 5	17,882 2 9
Salaries and Expenses of the Office of Works, &c. Class 2.—Vote 10.	Balance, 1st April 1853—[See below.]			
	Grant for the Year 1853-54 - - - - -	- - - - -	17,282 - -	
	Extra Receipts, being Sums received for preparation of Leases, &c., by the Solicitor of the Board - - - - -		39 4 11	
		£.	17,321 4 11	
	Deduct, overdrawn Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	- - - - -	19 16 7	17,301 8 4
British Museum New Buildings. Class 4.—Vote 12.	Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	- - - - -	10,649 11 3	
	Grant for the Year 1853-54 - - - - -	- - - - -	22,700 - -	
	Amount transferred from Account of the Trustees of the British Museum, page 41 - - - - -		1,000 - -	34,349 11 3
British Ambassador's House, Paris. Class 7.—Vote 6.	Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	
	Grant for the Year 1853-54 - - - - -	- - - - -	5,820 - -	
	Amount received for Sale of Old Timber, &c. - - - - -	- - - - -	23 15 5	5,844 15 5
New Houses of Parliament Ventilation (Award to Dr. Reid). Class 7.—Vote 12.				
	Grant for the Year 1853-54 - - - - -	- - - - -	- - -	3,723 - -
Carried forward - - - £.				590,118 8 -

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—VOTES OF PARLIAMENT—continued.

S E R V I C E S.				Expenditure in 1853-54.	Balances on 31st March 1854.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -				388,648 2 -	102,080 1 -
				£. s. d.	
New Stationery Office. Class 1.—Vote 4.	Works - - - - -	-	5,300 - -	5,500 - -	14,789 7 3
	Architect's Commission (on account) - -	-	200 - -		
Holyhead Harbour, &c. Class 1.—Vote 5.	Holyhead Harbour - - - - -	-	2,047 10 2	6,487 11 11	11,394 10 10
	Shrewsbury and Holyhead Road - - - -	-	4,201 4 6		
	Menai Bridge (Repairs' Account) - - -	-	145 8 3		
	Conway Bridge - (ditto) - - - - -	-	93 9 -		
Salaries and Expenses of the Office of Works, &c. Class 2.—Vote 10.	Salaries of the Establishment - - - -	-	15,274 11 8	17,752 12 11	{ 451 4 7 overdrawn.
	Law Stationer's Clerks - - - - -	-	369 18 2		
	Postage and Office Contingencies - - -	-	482 5 9		
	Fees to Counsel, and other Expenses connected with the Solicitor's Department - - - }	-	1,625 17 4		
British Museum New Buildings. Class 4.—Vote 12.	Works - - - - -	-	10,396 10 8	24,526 11 3	9,823 - -
	Fittings - - - - -	-	12,792 9 7		
	Architect's Commission - - - - -	-	1,159 9 -		
	Clerk of Works' Salary - - - - -	-	136 10 -		
	Porter's Wages - - - - -	-	41 12 -		
British Ambassador's House, Paris. Class 7.—Vote 6.	Works and Repairs - - - - -	-	3,519 18 5	4,319 18 5	1,524 17 -
	Expenses and Professional Charges of Architect (on account), Years 1852-53 and 1853-54 - }	-	800 - -		
New Houses of Parliament Ventilation (Award to Dr. Reid). Class 7.—Vote 12.	Amount awarded Dr. Reid on the termination of his engagement in September 1852, as Superintendent of the Ventilation of the House of Commons - - - - - }	-	3,250 - -	3,721 18 2	1 1 10
	Paid William Forsyth, Esq. and Dr. Forbes, for their Services as Arbitrators between the Com- missioners of Works and Dr. Reid - - - }	-	333 14 10		
	Paid Short-hand Writer - - - - -	-	138 3 4		
Carried forward - - -				£. 450,956 14 8	139,612 17 11

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—VOTES OF PARLIAMENT—continued.

S E R V I C E S.			Receipts in 1853-54.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
	Brought forward - - -	- - -	590,118 8 -	
Buckingham Palace, South Wing. Class 8.—Vote 3.	Grant for the Year 1853-54 - - - - -	20,000 - -		
	Transfer from the "Brighton Pavilion Fund Account," page 37: viz.—			
	1. Exchequer Bills, 25,600 £.—[See below.]			
	2. Cash Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	313 10 2		
	Transfer from "Buckingham Palace Improvement Account"; } Cash Balance, 1st April 1853, page 15 - - - - - }	172 11 -		
	Transfer from Vote for Palaces and Public Buildings" [see that Account, page 5] - - - - - }	3,775 - -		
	Transfer from Account for "Pimlico Improvements," page 23, in reimbursement of sums temporarily advanced from the } Funds applicable to this Service - - - - - }	2,105 4 6		
	Produce of 12,400 £. Exchequer Bills sold [see below] - - -	12,482 19 7		
	Interest of Exchequer Bills - - - - -	1,488 12 2		
			40,337 17 5	
EXCHEQUER BILLS:				
Bills transferred to this Account 1st April } £. 25,600				
1853 (as above) - - - - - }				
Bills sold in 1853-54 (as above) - - - - -			12,400	
Balance of Exchequer Bills, 31st } £. 13,200				
March 1854 - - - - - }				
Battersea Park. Class 8.—Vote 4.	Balances, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	7,802 5 4		
	Grant for the Year 1853-54 - - - - -	32,641 - -		
	Loan from Public Works Loan Commissioners - - - - -	20,000 - -		
	Rents - - - - -	627 17 10		
	Proceeds of Sale of Building Materials, &c. - - - - -	1,267 15 11		
			62,338 19 1	
Chelsea Bridge. Class 8.—Vote 5.	Balance, 1st April 1853 [see Account for Chelsea Bridge and } Embankment, page 38] - - - - - }	198 18 11		
	Grant for the Year 1853-54 - - - - -	5,500 - -		
	Loan from Public Works Loan Commissioners - - - - -	45,000 - -		
EXCHEQUER BILLS:				
Bills purchased in 1853-54, as per contra - £. 37,200				
			50,698 18 11	
Chelsea Embankment and Public Roadway. Class 8.—Vote 6.	Balance, 1st April 1853: viz.—			
	1. Exchequer Bills 10,300 £.—[See below.]			
	2. Cash overdrawn.—See below.			
	[See Account for Chelsea Bridge and Embankment, page 38.]			
	Grant for the Year 1853-54 - - - - -	35,000 - -		
	Produce of 5,000 £. Exchequer Bills sold [see below] - - -	5,027 5 10		
	Interest of Exchequer Bills - - - - -	564 19 6		
	Deduct Cash Balance 1st April 1853, overdrawn -	40,592 5 4		
		1,611 1 6		
			38,981 3 10	
EXCHEQUER BILLS:				
Balance, 1st April 1853 (as above) - - £. 10,300				
Sold in 1853-54 (as above) - - - - -			5,000	
Balance of Exchequer Bills 31st } £. 5,300				
March 1854 - - - - - }				
Carried forward - - -			782,475 7 3	

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—VOTES OF PARLIAMENT—continued.

S E R V I C E S.				Expenditure in 1853-54.	Balances on 31 March 1854.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -				450,956 14 8	139,612 17 11
Buckingham Palace, South Wing. Class 8.—Vote 3.	Works - - - - -		£. s. d.		
			33,245 2 6		
	Providing and fixing Heating Apparatus - -		1,336 13 5		
	Architect's Commission (on account) - -		1,000 - -		
	Paid William Theed, Esq., on account of Con- tract with him for the execution of Bas Reliefs, Statues, &c. - - - - -		233 6 8		
	Law Expenses in connection with the Sale of the Royal Pavilion at Brighton - - - - -		256 6 1		
				36,071 8 8	4,266 8 9
Battersea Park. Class 8.—Vote 4.	Purchases of Property - - - - -		43,604 4 -		
	Rent of Property purchased, and Interest of Purchase Money - - - - -		1,646 11 2		
	Law Charges attending the Purchase of Property		1,234 2 5		
	Architect's Commission, 1852-53 (on account) -		500 - -		
	Miscellaneous Payments - - - - -		1,052 13 2		
				48,037 10 9	14,301 8 4
Chelsea Bridge. Class 8.—Vote 5.	Works - - - - -		3,530 5 9		
	Engineer's Commission (on account), 140 <i>l.</i> ; Salary of Resident Engineer, 1 Quarter, 37 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Salary of Clerk of Works, 250 <i>l.</i> -		427 10 -		
	Miscellaneous Payments - - - - -		47 1 7		
	Amount invested in purchase of 37,200 <i>l.</i> Ex- chequer Bills, including Interest to date of Purchase - - - - -		37,934 18 -		
				41,939 15 4	8,759 3 7
Chelsea Embankment and Public Roadway. Class 8.—Vote 6.	Works - - - - -		235 4 1		
	Iron Railing on Roadway (on account) - -		1,000 - -		
	Purchase of Clarence House, Chelsea, 1,800 <i>l.</i> ; Fixtures, 50 <i>l.</i> - - - - -		1,850 - -		
	Rent of Premises at Thames Bank - - -		300 - -		
	Engineer's Commission (on account), 270 <i>l.</i> ; Salary of Resident Engineer, 1 Quarter, 37 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> - - - - -		307 10 -		
	Miscellaneous Payments - - - - -		18 3 7		
				3,710 17 8	35,270 6 2
Carried forward - - -				£. 580,716 7 1	202,210 4 9

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—VOTES OF PARLIAMENT—*continued.*

S E R V I C E S.				Receipts in 1853-54.
				£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -				782,475 7 3
General Repository for Public Records. Class 1.—Vote 4. 1852-53.				22,319 19 2
				</

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—VOTES OF PARLIAMENT—continued.

S E R V I C E S.			Expenditure in 1853-54.	Balances on 31 March 1854.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -			580,716 7 1	202,210 4 9
General Repository for Public Records. Class 1.—Vote 4. 1852-53.	Works - - - - -	£. s. d. 7,500 - -		
	Architect's Commission, 1852-53 and 1853-54, on account, 1,100 l.; Law Expenses, 50 l. - -	1,150 - -		
	Salary and Disbursements of Clerk of Works -	169 19 9		
	Miscellaneous Payments - - - - -	94 19 11		
			3,914 19 3	13,404 19 6
Geological Survey, &c. Class 4.—Vote 14. 1852-53.	Museum in London, Rents, &c. -	636 10 7		
	Ditto in Dublin, Rent -	101 13 -		
	Commissioners of Works, &c. Vote 1852-53.	738 3 7		
	Amount transferred by direc- tion of the Lords of the Treasury to the Board of Trade - - - - -	4,046 17 6		
			4,785 1 1	123 3 3
Board of Trade. Vote 1853-54.	Rent of Museum in Jermyn-street and of Pre- mises in Marylebone, for the period subse- quent to that provided for in Estimate of Commissioners of Works, &c. - - - - -		501 10 -	1,651 10 -
British Ambassador's House, Constantinople. Class 7.—Vote 5. 1850-51.	Works, Fittings, &c. - - - - -	£. s. d. 1,866 16 11		
	Architect, Salary and Travelling Expenses -	668 9 6		
	Clerk of Works, Salary and Disbursements -	196 7 10		
	By Amount issued to the Treasury on account of Expenditure under the direction of the Foreign Office at the new Embassy House at Pera, in 1848-49 and 1849-50 - - - - -	1,974 19 9		
			4,706 14 -	2,325 - 1
Harbours of Refuge.	Holyhead Harbour of Refuge. } Nil - - - - -		- - -	665 13 7
	Portland Harbour of Refuge. }	£. s. d.		
	Paid Commissioners of Woods, &c., proportion of Herbage	299 17 10		
	Rents - - - - -			
	Expenses of Collection of Rents	20 6 3		
			320 4 6	223 - 10
Carried forward -			£. 599,944 16 4	221,108 12 -

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—VOTES OF PARLIAMENT—*continued.*

S E R V I C E S.										Receipts in 1853-54.			
										£.	s.	d.	
Brought forward - - -										820,602	3	9	
										£.	s.	d.	
Ordnance Office, Pall Mall, Additions, &c. Class 1.—Vote 2. 1850-51.	}	Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,320	8	3		
Amount received from the Board of Ordnance - - -		-	-	-	3,050	-	-	5,370	8	3			
Nelson Monument. Class 4.—Vote 16. 1849-50.	}	Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,256	6	9	
Temporary House of Parliament. Class 1.—Vote 3. 1851-52.	}	Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,729	8	3	
New House of Commons, Alterations. Class 8.—Vote 2. 1850-51.	}	Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,400	-	-	
British Ambassador's House, Madrid. Class 7.—Vote 6. 1852-53.	}	Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	
Isle of Man Buildings. Class 1.—Vote 6. 1850-51.	}	Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,574	2	9	
Buckingham Palace Improvements. Class 1.—Vote 2. 1849-50.	}	Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	11	-	
										£.	836,106	1	1

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—VOTES OF PARLIAMENT—continued.

S E R V I C E S.			Expenditure in 1853-54.	Balances on 31st March 1854.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -			599,944 16 4	221,108 12 -
Ordnance Office, Pall Mall, Additions, &c. Class 1.—Vote 2. 1850-51.	Works and Fittings - - - - -	£. s. d. 2,655 14 7		
	Architect's Commission, 1852-53 and 1853-54 (on account) - - - - -	700 - -		
			3,355 14 7	2,014 13 8
Nelson Monument. Class 4.—Vote 16. 1849-50.	Expense of restoration of the defective parts of the Bas-Relief of the Battle of St. Vincent -	£. s. d. 300 - -		
	Paid Short-hand Writer, taking Notes on the Trial of The Queen v. Moore and others -	11 9 -		
	Expense of putting up Hoarding round base of Column, &c. - - - - -	2 17 1	314 6 1	942 - 8
Temporary House of Parliament. Class 1.—Vote 3. 1851-52.	Paid to the Exchequer - - - - -		1,729 8 3	-
New House of Commons, Alterations. Class 8.—Vote 2. 1850-51.	Transferred to Account for New Houses of Parliament, page 5 -		4,400 - -	-
British Ambassador's House, Madrid. Class 7.—Vote 6. 1852-53.	Balance 31st March 1854 - - - - -		- - -	1 - 4
Isle of Man Buildings. Class 1.—Vote 6. 1850-51.	Balance, 31st March 1854 - - - - -		- - -	2,574 2 9
Buckingham Palace Improvements. Class 1.—Vote 2. 1849-50.	Transferred to Account for Buckingham Palace, South Wing, page 10 - - - - -		172 11 -	
			£. 609,916 16 3	
Balance of Votes unexpended on 31st March 1854 - - - - -			- - -	226,640 9 5
Deduct,—Balance overdrawn on 31st March 1854, for Salaries and Ex- penses of the Office of Works, &c. - - - - -			- - -	451 4 7
Net Balance, as per details at page 16 - - - - -			£. 226,189 4 10	
			£. 836,106 1 1	

BALANCES, VOTES OF PARLIAMENT, 31st March 1854.

S E R V I C E S.	Securities, Exchequer Bills.	Exchequer.	Paymaster- General, Cash Balances, less Outstanding Orders.	Sub-Accountants, &c.		NET TOTAL.
				Drs.	Crs.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Royal Palaces and Public Buildings -	- - -	68,686 7 -	2,565 11 3	1,198 1 5	5,149 12 6	67,300 7 2
Royal Parks and Pleasure Gardens -	- - -	11,236 - -	1,612 6 7	722 2 11	1,798 - 9	11,772 8 9
New Houses of Parliament -	- - -	13,327 - -	9,860 3 -	- 3 -	180 - 11	23,007 5 1
New Stationery Office -	- - -	13,800 - -	989 7 3	- - -	- - -	14,789 7 3
Holyhead Harbour, &c. -	- - -	9,809 2 9	{ 381 5 4 overdrawn }	1,984 15 11	18 2 6	11,394 10 10
Salaries and Expenses of the Office of Works, &c. -	- - -	- - -	50 11 4	123 7 7	625 3 6	{ 451 4 7 overdrawn.
British Museum New Buildings -	- - -	6,330 - -	3,493 - -	- - -	- - -	9,823 - -
British Ambassador's House, Paris -	- - -	1,321 - -	159 10 1	244 6 11	200 - -	1,524 17 -
New House of Parliament Ventilation -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 1 10	- - -	1 1 10
Buckingham Palace, South Wing -	13,200 - -	- - -	119 10 11	4,146 17 10	- - -	4,266 8 9
Battersea Park -	- - -	29,641 - -	{ 15,667 - 8 overdrawn }	340 14 2	13 5 2	14,301 8 4
Chelsea Bridge -	37,200 - -	5,500 - -	3,256 12 8	5 9 3	2 18 4	8,759 3 7
Chelsea Embankment and Public Roadway -	5,300 - -	35,000 - -	271 1 7	5 15 8	6 11 1	35,270 6 2
General Repository for Public Records -	- - -	12,720 - -	686 1 10	- - -	1 2 4	13,404 19 6
Geological Survey, &c. -	- - -	- - -	*1,324 17 6	687 4 5	237 8 8	1,774 13 3
British Ambassador's House, Constan- tinople -	- - -	2,590 - 3	133 18 10	108 3 -	7 2 -	2,825 - 1
Harbours of Refuge:						
Holyhead -	- - -	- - -	665 4 7	- 9 -	- - -	665 13 7
Portland -	- - -	- - -	228 - 10	- - -	- - -	228 - 10
Ordnance Office, Pall Mall, Addi- tions, &c. -	- - -	- - -	2,014 13 8	- - -	- - -	2,014 13 8
Nelson Monument -	- - -	- - -	942 - 8	- - -	- - -	942 - 8
British Ambassador's House, Madrid -	- - -	- - -	1 - 4	- - -	- - -	1 - 4
Isle of Man Buildings -	- - -	- - -	2,574 2 9	- - -	- - -	2,574 2 9
			30,947 15 8			226,640 9 5
Deduct,—Balances overdrawn -	- - -	- - -	16,048 6 -	- - -	- - -	451 4 7
£.	55,700 - -	209,960 10 -	14,899 9 8	9,568 12 11	8,239 7 9	226,189 4 10

* Included in Account of Paymaster-General in Cash Balance for "Miscellaneous Accounts."

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—continued.

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS. - - - - -

METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS, GENERAL ACCOUNT. - - - - -

(Per Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 87; 4 Vict. c. 12; 4 & 5 Vict. c. 40; and 7 Vict. c. 1.)

									£.	s.	d.
To Balance on 1st April 1853.—[See per contra.]											
To Amount advanced from the Consolidated Fund, per Act 16 Vict. c. 18, to pay off existing Liabilities in respect of Loans raised for the purposes of these Improvements	841,989	19	2								
To Receipts from London Bridge Approaches Fund	153,399	5	9								

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—continued.

- - - - - SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

- - - - - METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS, GENERAL ACCOUNT.

(Per Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 87; 4 Vict. c. 12; 4 & 5 Vict. c. 40; and 7 Vict. c. 1.)

	£.	s.	d.
By Balance on the 1st April 1853 - - - - -	78,122	6	5
By Loans raised on the security of the Land Revenues of the Crown, paid off in 1853-54, under the provisions of the Act 16 Vict. c. 18; viz.—			
Bank of England - - - - -	£.	s.	d.
Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital - - - - -	350,000	—	—
Aylmer and others - - - - -	300,000	—	—
Trustees of Lady Elcho - - - - -	15,160	4	2
	30,000	—	—
	695,160	4	2
By Interest on Loans paid in 1853-54 - - - - -	62,404	1	10
By Repayment to Consolidated Fund, in reduction of Advance, per contra (16 Vict. c. 18) - - -	169,042	6	1

LINES OF IMPROVEMENTS.						
	Oxford-street to Holborn.	Long Acre to Charlotte- street.	London Docks to Spitalfields Church.	Coventry-street to Long Acre.	East Smithfield to Rosemary- lane.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
By Property Tax allowed to } Tenants - - - - -	170 19 9	4 7 6	2 4 10	44 14 2	2 16 11	225 3 2
By Receipt Stamps for Rents -	4 1 10	— 4 —	— 2 —	1 — 1	— 1 2	5 9 1
By Receiver's Commission -	176 3 11	6 9 6	11 1 6	47 17 10	— 15 —	242 7 9
By Purchase of Property -	— — —	— — —	100 — —	— — —	— — —	100 — —
By Law Costs - - - - -	— — —	— — —	23 2 2	— — —	— — —	23 2 2
By Rates and Taxes - - -	— — —	— — —	157 16 3	— — —	— — —	157 16 3
By Expense of clearing } Ground and fixing Posts } and Rails - - - - -	— — —	— — —	28 10 7	— — —	— — —	28 10 7
By Receipt Stamp - - - - -	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— 5 —	— 5 —
£.	351 5 6	11 1 —	322 17 4	93 12 1	3 18 1	
£.782 14 -						

By Law Expenses of the Lines generally - - - - -	340 15 11
By Architect's Commission, 1852-53 and 1853-54 (on account) - - - - -	700 — —
By Balance on 31st March 1854; viz.—	
In the hands of the Paymaster-General - - - - -	£. s. d.
Ditto - of William Griffiths, Receiver - - - - -	£. s. d.
	4,986 13 8
	822 18 1
	5,809 11 9
Less,—	
Amount due to Commissioners of Inland Revenue for Income } Tax not paid over - - - - -	328 13 10
Due to Salaries, &c. of Office - - - - -	67 10 9
	396 4 7
	5,413 7 2
£	1,011,965 15 7

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS, SPITALFIELDS to SHOREDITCH. - - -

(Per Act 9 & 10 Vict. c. 34.)

	£.	s.	d.
To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	7,620	7	2
To Money raised on Loan - - - - -	24,239	16	6
To Produce of 1 d., Coal Duty - - - - -	15,147	9	5
To Rents received in 1853-54 - - - - -	126	11	-
viz. Arrears of Rents put in Charge in 1853-54 - - - - -	64	13	3
Rental for 1853-54 - - - - -	74	9	-
TOTAL Sum receivable - - - - -	139	2	3
Arrears on 31st March 1854 - - - - -	12	11	3
Rents received in 1853-54 - - - - -	£.	126	11 -
To Order drawn in 1852-53, cancelled - - - - -		8	17 -
	£.	47,143	1 1

SOUTHWARK IMPROVEMENTS. - - -

	EXCHEQUER BILLS.	CASH.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Amount advanced from the Consolidated Fund, per Act 16 Vict. c. 18, for the } purposes of these Improvements - - - - -	- - -	80,135 16 2
To Exchequer Bills purchased, as per contra - - - - -	79,600 - -	-
To Interest received on Exchequer Bills - - - - -	- - -	1,259 12 6
	£. 79,600 - -	81,395 8 8

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS, SPITALFIELDS to SHOREDITCH.

(Per Act 9 & 10 Vict. c. 34.)

	£.	s.	d.
By Principal of Loans paid off in 1853-54 - - - - -	9,321	-	3
By Interest on Loans paid in 1853-54 - - - - -	2,014	19	-
By Purchase of Property, 1,200 l.; Compensation to outgoing Tenants, 453 l. 14 s. - - -	1,653	14	-
By Rent of Property purchased, and Interest of Purchase-money - - - - -	328	2	6
By Cost of Investment of Purchase-money - - - - -	62	16	2
By Law Charges - - - - -	482	6	4
By Rates and Taxes - - - - -	460	18	8
By Architect's Commission, 1852-53 and 1853-54 (on account) - - - - -	500	-	-
By Clerk of Works' Salary and Disbursements - - - - -	101	17	2
By Expense of clearing vacant Ground, putting up Hoarding, Paving, &c. - - - - -	1,339	5	6
By Property Tax allowed to Tenants, 3 l. 13 s. 7 d.; Receipt Stamps, 11 d. - - - - -	3	14	6
By Receiver's Commission - - - - -	3	7	3
By Balance on 31st March 1854, viz.:	£.	s.	d.
In the hands of the Paymaster-General - - - - -	30,866	3	10
Ditto - : William Griffiths, Receiver - - - - -	11	14	7
Ditto - - J. Pennethorne, Architect - - - - -	18	16	-
Less,—Amount due to Commissioners of Inland Revenue } for Income Tax not paid over - - - - - }	19	17	5
Due to Salaries, &c. of Office - - - - -	5	17	5
	30,896	14	5
	25	14	10
	£.	47,143	1 1

SOUTHWARK IMPROVEMENTS.

	EXCHEQUER BILLS.	CASH.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
By Amount invested in the purchase of 79,600 l. Exchequer Bills, as per contra -	- - -	80,055 7 8
By Balance on the 31st March 1854; viz.:		
Exchequer Bills - - - - -	79,600 - -	—
In the hands of the Paymaster-General - - - - -	- - -	1,340 1 -
	£. 79,600 - -	81,395 8 8

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

WINDSOR TOWN IMPROVEMENTS. - - - - -

			£.	s.	d.
To Balance, 1st April 1853	-	-	3,071	4	6
To Amount received for Sale of Land	-	-	5	3	4
To Balance on 31st March 1854; viz.		£. s. d.	£.	s.	d.
Amount due to Public Buildings, &c. (Cash)	-	-	163	14	9
Ditto - - J. Pennethorne	-	-	236	15	8
Ditto - - W. Starie	-	-	20	9	6
			420	19	11
Less,—					
In the hands of the Paymaster-General	-	£. 1 16 2			
Deduct, outstanding Order	-	- 11 -			
			1	5	2
Amount due by Thomas Page	-	-	25	18	1
			27	3	3
			393	16	8
			£.	3,470	4 6

WESTMINSTER IMPROVEMENTS. - - - - -

(Per Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 103.)

		£.	s.	d.
To Balance, 1st April 1853	-	2,192	10	-
To Amount received for Copy of a Deed	-	-	6	6
		£.	2,192	16 6

PIMLICO IMPROVEMENTS. - - - - -

		£.	s.	d.
To Amount received from Sales of Property	-	11,890	-	-
To Rents received in 1853-54	-	1,394	15	-
viz. Arrears of Rents, 1st April 1853	-	£. s. d.	580	10 6
Rental for 1853-54	-	1,113	14	1
Total Sum receivable	-	1,694	4	7
Arrears on 31st March 1854	-	299	9	7
Rents received in 1853-54	-	£.	1,394	15 -
		£.	13,284	15 -

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

LIABILITIES ON ACCOUNT OF MONEYS - - - - -

			RECEIPTS in 1853-54.		
			£.	s.	d.
METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS, GENERAL ACCOUNT.					
To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -		£.	s.	d.	
		895,160	4	2	
To Amount advanced from the Consolidated Fund, per Act 16 Vict. c. 18, } to pay off existing Liabilities - - - - - }		841,989	19	2	
					1,737,150 3 4
METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS, SPITALFIELDS TO SHOREDITCH:					
To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -		68,761	1	11	
To Loan from the Bank of England - - - - -		24,239	16	6	
					93,000 18 5
SOUTHWARK IMPROVEMENTS:					
To Amount advanced from the Consolidated Fund, per Act 16 Vict. c. 18, } for the purposes of these Improvements - - - - - }		-	-	-	80,135 16 2
WESTMINSTER IMPROVEMENTS:					
To Balance 1st April 1853 - - - - -		-	-	-	30,000 - -
*CHELSEA BRIDGE:					
To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -		15,000	-	-	
To Loan from Public Works Loan Commissioners - - - - -		45,000	-	-	
					60,000 - -
*CHELSEA EMBANKMENT:					
To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -		-	-	-	20,000 - -
* A Joint Account in 1852-53.					
BATTERSEA PARK:					
To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -		180,000	-	-	
To Loan from Public Works Loan Commissioners - - - - -		20,000	-	-	
					200,000 - -
			£.	2,220,286	17 11

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

- - - - - BORROWED FOR METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENTS, &c.

			LIABILITIES discharged in 1853-54.	BALANCES on 31st March 1854.
METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS, GENERAL ACCOUNT.				
	£.	s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
By Amount paid in discharge of Principal of Loans* raised on the Security of the Land Revenues of the Crown - - - - -	695,160	4 2		
By Repayment to the Exchequer in Reduction of Advance, per contra - - - - -	169,042	6 1		
			864,202	10 3
By Balance due to the Equitable Assurance Society -	200,000	- -		
By Balance due to Her Majesty's Exchequer -	672,947	13 1		
				872,947 13 1
*Note.—The Balance of the Amount advanced from the Consolidated Fund under the provisions of the Act 16 Vict. c. 18, has been applied to the Repayment of the Sums advanced prior to the passing of that Act, out of the Land Revenues of the Crown, for the Payment of Interest on the Loans raised for the purposes of these Improvements, and also to the Payment of the Interest which accrued subsequently.				
METROPOLIS IMPROVEMENTS, SPITALFIELDS TO SHOREDITCH :				
By Amount paid the Bank of England in part Liquidation of Loans -			9,321	- 5
Balance due to the Bank of England - - - - -				83,679 18 -
SOUTHWARK IMPROVEMENTS :				
Balance due to Her Majesty's Exchequer - - - - -				80,135 16 2
WESTMINSTER IMPROVEMENTS :				
Balance due to Bank of England - - - - -				30,000 - -
CHELSEA BRIDGE :				
Balance due to Public Works Loan Commissioners - - - - -				60,000 - -
CHELSEA EMBANKMENT :				
Balance due to Public Works Loan Commissioners - - - - -				20,000 - -
BATTERSEA PARK :				
Balance due to Public Works Loan Commissioners - - - - -				200,900 - -
			873,523	10 8
Total outstanding Liability on 31st March 1854 -	1,346,763	7 3		
	£.		2,220,286	17 11

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

LONDON BRIDGE APPROACHES FUND LIABILITY ACCOUNT. - - -

STATEMENT of the SUMS payable to the COMMISSIONERS of Her Majesty's WORKS and PUBLIC BUILDINGS out of COMMISSIONERS of Her Majesty's WOODS, &c., as indemnity for the Sums raised by way of Loan for the purposes Consolidated Fund, per Act 16 Vict. c. 18; showing the Position of the Fund on the 5th January 1854, with reference

CHARGES.		Rate of Interest.	BALANCES due 5 January 1853.		Interest accrued in the Year ended 5 January 1854.	TOTAL.	
Act.	Amount.		Principal.	Interest.		Principal.	
	£. s. d.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
2 & 3 Vict. c. 80 - -	200,000 - -	5	489,000 - -	296,927 7 11	24,450 - -	489,000 - -	
3 & 4 Vict. c. 87 - -	100,000 - -	5					
4 & 5 Vict. c. 12 - -	189,000 - -	5					
5 & 6 Vict. c. 64 - -							
13 & 14 Vict. c. 103 -	176,000 - -	4	176,000 - -	nil -	7,040 - -	176,000 - -	
£.	665,000 - -	-	665,000 - -	296,927 7 11	31,490 - -	665,000 - -	

LONDON BRIDGE APPROACHES FUND (Repayments from) CASH ACCOUNT. - -
(Act 16 Vict. c. 18.)

	£. s. d.
To Balance, 1 April 1853 - - - - -	22,022 17 10
To Amount received in 1853-54 from the Chamberlain of the City of London, being the Surplus of the London Bridge Approaches Fund, for the four Quarters ended 5 January 1854 - - }	131,389 7 7
£.	153,412 5 5

ADVANCES by the LORDS of the TREASURY for SPECIAL and TEMPORARY PURPOSES. - - -

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Balance, 1 April 1853; viz.:		
Funeral of the Duke of Wellington - - - - -	12,600 - -	
Kennington Common Improvements - - - - -	1,500 - -	
British Ambassador's House, Paris - - - - -	700 - -	14,800 - -
To Advances in 1853-54; viz.:		
To carry on the Works at the New Houses of Parliament - - - - -		25,000 - -
To discharge Claim of Dr. Reid to Compensation, including Expenses connected therewith -		3,723 - -
To pay Mr. Gurney for investigating and reporting on the Warming and Ventilation of the House of Commons - - - - - }		215 5 -
To meet current Expenses at the Phoenix Park, Dublin - - - - -		1,500 - -
To meet Expenses connected with the passing of the Bill for the new Bridge at Westminster -		1,000 - -
To pay Purchase Money of Ground adjoining the Church House on Kew Green - - -		449 - -
To pay for Services of Mr. Ranger, in connexion with the Metropolis Water Supply Bill and the Watford Water Bill - - - - - }		206 15 3
£.		46,894 - 3

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

LONDON BRIDGE APPROACHES FUND LIABILITY ACCOUNT.

the growing Produce of the LONDON BRIDGE APPROACHES FUND, under Charges imposed upon that Fund by the of the Metropolitan Improvements upon the Security of the Land Revenues of the Crown, now transferred to the to such Charges.

TOTAL.			LIABILITY DISCHARGED.			BALANCES due 5 January 1854.		
Interest.			Principal.			Principal.		
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
321,377	7	11	{ Surplus of the London Bridge Approaches Fund, one year and three quarters, to 5 January 1854, paid to Commissioners of Works }			489,000	-	-
7,040	-	-	{ Interest on 146,000 £., one year to 5 January 1854, paid to Commissioners of Works }			176,000	-	-
			{ Interest on 30,000 £., one year to 5 January 1854, paid to Bank of England }					
328,417	7	11	—			665,000	-	-

LONDON BRIDGE APPROACHES FUND (Repayments from) CASH ACCOUNT.

(Act 16 Vict. c. 18.)

	£.	s.	d.
By Amount transferred to the Metropolis Improvements General Account (page 18), and applied in reduction of the Advances from the Consolidated Fund, per Act 16 Vict. c. 18	153,399	5	9
By Balance on 31st March 1854, in the hands of the Paymaster-General	12	19	8
£.	153,412	5	5

ADVANCES by the LORDS of the TREASURY for SPECIAL and TEMPORARY PURPOSES.

	£.	s.	d.
By Amount advanced to meet the Expenses of the Funeral of the Duke of Wellington, transferred to the Account for that Service (page 36)	12,600	-	-
By Repayments in 1853-54; viz.:			
Amount advanced in 1852-53, for the Works at the British Embassy House, Paris	700	-	-
Ditto - 1853-54, as per contra, for New Houses of Parliament	25,000	-	-
Ditto - " to pay Dr. Reid, as per contra	3,723	-	-
Ditto - " to pay Mr. Gurney, as per contra	215	5	-
Ditto - " to meet Expenses at Phoenix Park, as per contra	1,500	-	-
Ditto - " for Westminster Bridge, as per contra	1,000	-	-
By Balance on 31st March 1854; viz.:	£.	s.	d.
In the hands of the Paymaster-General	206	15	3
Amount due by Public Buildings (Cash)	449	-	-
Ditto by Royal Parks (Cash)	1,500	-	-
	2,155	15	3
£.	46,894	-	3

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

HOLYHEAD ROADS, &c.—LOAN ACCOUNTS. - - - -

1st. CONSOLIDATED FUND LOANS. - - - -

DATE of LOANS.	TRUSTS.	Amount of Original Loan on which Balances are due.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	Balances Due 1st April 1853.		Interest accrued in the Year 1853-54.	TOTAL.
				Principal.	Interest.		
		£.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1 Apr. 1826	St. Alban's and South Mims - }	4,000	3	683 13 4	7 12 10	18 19 11	710 6 1
23 Feb. 1827	- Ditto - -	14,000	4	14,000 - -	12,758 9 10	560 - -	27,318 9 10
23 Feb. 1827 and 12 Feb. 1830 }	Stratford and Dunchurch - }	5,000	4	1,058 3 6	8 9 4	40 4 11	1,106 17 9
9 May 1829 and 26 Apr. 1831 }	Highgate Arch- way Company }	13,000	4	13,000 - -	8,752 16 6	520 - -	22,272 16 6
9 May 1829	Hockliffe and Stratford - }	4,700	4	3,150 12 6	878 13 2	126 - 6	4,155 6 2
11 Aug. 1829	Shiffnal District	5,500	4	5,500 - -	1,901 1 7	220 - -	7,621 1 7
	£.	46,200	- -	37,392 9 4	24,307 3 3	1,485 5 4	—
						£.	63,184 17 11

2d. EXCHEQUER BILL LOANS. - - - -

25 Apr. 1837 to 12 Dec. 1840	Dunstable -	5,000	4	4,436 7 -	605 8 4	177 9 1	5,219 4 5
	Puddle Hill -	9,100	4	7,729 - 3	871 1 9	309 3 2	8,909 5 2
	Hockliffe and Stratford - }	10,000	4	10,000 - -	5,442 13 1	400 - -	15,842 13 1
	Stratford and Dunchurch - }	19,500	4	16,760 7 8	3,124 3 10	670 8 4	20,554 19 10
	Dunchurch and Stonebridge - }	6,650	4	4,282 13 5	118 5 5	159 15 9	4,560 14 7
	Shrewsbury and Holyhead - }	3,850	4	1,635 19 10	18 16 5	62 9 5	1,717 5 8
	£.	54,100	- -	44,844 8 2	10,180 8 10	1,779 5 9	—
						£.	56,804 2 9

CASH ACCOUNT OF THE ABOVE. - - - -

To Balance on 1st April 1853 - - - -						£. s. d. Nil.
To Receipts in the year 1853-54, as shown in the above Accounts; viz.—					£. s. d.	
Consolidated Fund Loans - - - -	Principal	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	283 9 11	
	Interest	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	301 13 6	
						585 3 5
Exchequer Bill Loans - - - -	Principal	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	564 13 3	
	Interest	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	727 6 5	
						1,291 19 8
					£.	1,877 3 1

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

HOLYHEAD ROADS, &c.—LOAN ACCOUNTS.

1st. CONSOLIDATED FUND LOANS.

ACTS.	TRUSTS.	Date from which Interest remains Due.	Sums received from the Trustees in 1853-54.		Balances due 31st March 1854.	
			Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
6 Geo. 4, c. 100	St. Alban's and South Mims	12 Aug. 1853	79 9 2	15 2 4	604 4 2	11 10 5
7 Geo. 4, c. 76	- Ditto - - -	19 July 1830	- - -	46 11 -	14,000 - -	13,271 18 10
Ditto - -	Stratford and Dunchurch	29 Dec. 1853	204 - 9	40 - 2	854 2 9	8 14 1
9 Geo. 4, c. 75	Highgate Archway Com- pany - - - }	2 June 1836	- - -	- - -	13,000 - -	9,272 16 6
Ditto - -	Hockliffe and Stratford -	12 Apr. 1846	- - -	- - -	3,150 12 6	1,004 13 8
Ditto - -	Shiffnal District - -	7 July 1845	- - -	200 - -	5,500 - -	1,921 1 7
			£. 283 9 11	301 13 6	37,108 19 5	25,490 15 1

£. 63,184. 17. 11.

2d. EXCHEQUER BILL LOANS.

6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 35 and 3 & 4 Vict. c. 104	} Dunstable - - - Puddle Hill - - - Hockliffe and Stratford - Stratford and Dunchurch Dunchurch and Stone- bridge - - - }	27 Mar. 1850	- - -	72 3 -	4,436 7 -	710 14 5
		29 Jan. 1851	- - -	200 - -	7,729 - 3	980 4 11
		24 Aug. 1849	- - -	- - -	10,000 - -	5,842 13 1
6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 35		27 Nov. 1838	- - -	217 9 4	16,760 7 8	3,577 2 10
		1 Aug. 1853	432 9 5	175 10 7	3,850 4 -	102 10 7
	Shrewsbury and Holyhead	6 Dec. 1853	132 3 10	62 3 6	1,503 16 -	19 2 4
			£. 564 13 3	727 6 5	44,279 14 11	11,232 8 2

£. 56,804. 2. 9.

CASH ACCOUNT OF THE ABOVE.

	£. s. d.
By Payments in the year 1853-54 to the Consolidated Fund - - - -	141 2 6
By - - ditto - - - - to the Public Works Loan Commissioners - - - -	874 10 4
By Balance on 31st March 1854 in the hands of the Paymaster-General - - - -	861 10 3
£.	1,877 3 1

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—*continued.*

WESTMINSTER NEW BRIDGE.

(Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 46.)

	Stock, 3 per Cent. Consols.			Cash.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Expenses connected with the passing of the Bill for the New Bridge through Parliament, Attendance of Witnesses, &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	464	16	3
By Repairs to Roadway of present Bridge - - - - -	-	-	-	672	10	-
By Amount paid Thomas Page, Esq., Engineer, on account of professional Services - - - - -	-	-	-	1,390	-	-
By Salary of Resident Engineer, One Quarter - - - - -	-	-	-	37	10	-
By Retiring Allowance of Secretary and Treasurer to the late Bridge Commissioners, 1½ Quarters, to 5th January 1854 - - - - -	-	-	-	99	15	-
By Cost of Borings and Examination of Foundations of present Bridge - - - - -	-	-	-	142	3	5
By Miscellaneous Payments - - - - -	-	-	-	90	5	7
By Payments by Receiver; viz.	£.	s.	d.			
Salaries and Wages - - - - -	174	16	2			
Property Tax and Receipt Stamps - - - - -	111	11	3			
Rates, Taxes, &c. - - - - -	243	7	8			
Incidental Expenses - - - - -	6	2	6			
				535	17	7
By Balance 31st March 1854; viz.						
Stock - - - - -				35,529	7	5
In the hands of the Paymaster-general - - - - -	5,248	10	8			
Less,—Amount due to Commissioners of Inland Revenue for Income Tax not paid over - - - - -	£.	s.	d.			
	7	5	7			
Amount due to Receiver - - - - -	15	18	5			
Amount due to Salaries, &c. of Office - - - - -	38	17	-			
	62	1	-			
	£.			35,529	7	5
				8,619	7	6

BROMPTON CEMETERY.

(Per Act 15 & 16 Vict. c. 85.)

	£.			£.		
	s.	d.		s.	d.	
By Balance 1st April 1853, overdrawn - - - - -	-	-	-	375	-	-
By Law Costs and other Expenses connected with the Purchase of the Cemetery, from the London and Westminster Cemetery Company - - - - -	-	-	-	1,864	6	5
By Payments by Manager of the Cemetery between the 5th November 1852 and 31st March 1854; viz.						
Salaries and Wages of Persons employed in the Cemetery - - - - -	1,001	11	1			
Payments to Builders, Masons, &c. - - - - -	844	10	6			
Rates, Taxes, &c. - - - - -	31	1	10			
Office Salaries and Expenses - - - - -	547	10	7			
Miscellaneous Payments - - - - -	261	6	10			
				2,686	-	10
By Balance 31st March 1854; viz.	£.	s.	d.			
In the hands of the Paymaster-General - - - - -	2,994	1	10			
Ditto - J. H. Ruddick, Manager - - - - -	1,936	2	1			
				4,930	3	11
Less,—Amount due to Commissioners of Inland Revenue for Income Tax not paid over - - - - -				14	4	9
				4,915	19	2
	£.			9,841	6	5

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

NEW INLAND REVENUE OFFICE, SOMERSET HOUSE.

	£.	s.	d.
To Balance 1st April 1853, overdrawn—[See per contra]			
To Amount received from Commissioners of Inland Revenue - - - - -	15,825	-	-
	£.	15,825	- -

MENAI AND CONWAY BRIDGES (TOLLS ACCOUNT).

(Per Act 4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 66.)

	£.	s.	d.
To Balance, 1st April 1853	2,457	-	8
To Receipts 1853-54; viz.—			
Menai Bridge:			
Tolls, &c.	1,567	1	4
Conway Bridge:			
Tolls, &c.	501	6	4
Received from the Chester and Holyhead Railway for the use of the Slopes of the Embankment at Conway Bridge, one year to Michaelmas 1853	252	5	9
	753	12	1
	£.		
	4,777	14	1

ROYAL PORTLAND DISPENSARY FUND.

(Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 116.)

	Stock, 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities.	C A S H.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	1,028 5 7	—
To Interest of 1,028 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> Stock, 3½ years to 10th October 1853 - - -	- - -	107 10 -
	£. 1,028 5 7	107 10 -

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—*continued.*

NEW INLAND REVENUE OFFICE, SOMERSET HOUSE.												£.	s.	d.
By Balance, 1st April 1853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	3	9
By Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,600	-	-
By Purchases of Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,850	-	-
By Interest on Purchase-money, 24 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> ; Rent of Property purchased, 12 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	3	10
By Law Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	10	4
By Architect's Commission, 1852-53 and 1853-54 (on account)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	-	-
By Clerk of Works, Salary and Disbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	11	9
By Balance on 31st March 1854; viz.:-												£.	s.	d.
In the hands of the Paymaster-General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,301	13	5
Less,—Amount due to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue for Income Tax } not paid over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
												3,300 10 4		
												£.	15,825 - -	

MENAI AND CONWAY BRIDGES (TOLLS ACCOUNT).												
(Per Act 4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 66.)												
By Payments to the Exchequer; viz., Net Receipts in the Year 1852-53:										£.	s.	d.
Menai Bridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,578	1	9
Conway Bridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	878	18	11
										2,457 - 8		
By Expenses of Collection; viz.:-												
Menai Bridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	10
Conway Bridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	11	3
										30 2 1		
By Balance on 31st March 1854; viz.:-												
In the hands of the Paymaster-General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,403	7	2
Less,—Amount due to Engineer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	15	10
										2,290 11 4		
										£.	4,777 14 1	

ROYAL PORTLAND DISPENSARY FUND.
(Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 116.)

	Stock 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities.			C A S H.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Amount paid to the Chairman of the Royal Dispensary Fund	-	-	-	105	7	-
By Cost of Power of Attorney to the Bank of England to receive Dividends	-	-	-	2	3	-
By Balance on 31st March 1854, Stock	1,028	5	7	-	-	-
£.	1,028	5	7	107	10	-

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—*continued.*

PORTLAND FERRY BRIDGE FUND. - - - - -
(Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 116.)

	Stock, 3 per Cent. Consols.	Cash.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	4,145 1 7	--
To Produce of 239 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Dividends invested, as per contra - - -	244 - 1	--
To Interest of 4,145 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> Stock, Three years, to 5 July 1853 - - -	- - -	362 3 6
To ditto of 4,389 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> ditto, Half year, to 5 January 1854 - - -	- - -	63 18 4
£.	4,389 1 8	426 1 10

GENERAL POST OFFICE, WORKS AND FURNITURE - - - - -

	£. s. d.
To Balance, 1st April 1853, overdrawn.—[<i>See per contra.</i>]	--
To Amount received from the Postmaster-General - - - - -	4,331 9 11
To Balance, 31st March 1854 (due to Miscellaneous Accounts) - - -	91 6 -
£.	4,422 15 11

KNELLER HALL TRAINING SCHOOL. - - - - -

	£. s. d.
To Receipt from Vote for Public Education - - - - -	742 9 6
£.	742 9 6

METROPOLIS BUILDINGS OFFICE. - - - - -

	£. s. d.
To Amount received from the Treasury out of the Consolidated Fund, to pay Salaries of the Registrar and Official Referees - - - - -	3,000 - -
To ditto, out of Civil Contingencies, in aid of Salaries of Clerks and Office Expenses - -	826 8 4
To ditto, to pay Legal and other Expenses connected with the passing of the Act 7 & 8 Vict. c. 84 -	588 15 -
£.	4,415 3 4

NEW POST OFFICE, LIVERPOOL. - - - - -

	£. s. d.
To Balance, on 1st April 1853 - - - - -	4,739 11 -
£.	4,739 11 -

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—*continued.*

PORTLAND FERRY BRIDGE FUND.

(Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 116.)

	Stock, 3 per Cent. Consols.			Cash.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Stock purchased as per contra, being portion of Dividends invested - -	-	-	-	239	14	8
By Amount paid to the Chairman of the Ferry Bridge Committee - -	-	-	-	184	4	2
By Cost of Power of Attorney to the Bank of England to receive Dividends -	-	-	-	2	3	-
By Balance 31st March 1854, Stock - - - - -	4,389	1	8	-	-	-
	£.	4,389	1 8	426	1	10

GENERAL POST OFFICE, WORKS AND FURNITURE.

	£.	s.	d.
By Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	68	-	10
By Works - - - - -	2,711	11	-
By Furniture - - - - -	1,504	15	1
By Clerk of Works, Salary, and Lodging Allowance - - - - -	138	9	-
	£.	4,422	15 11

KNELLER HALL TRAINING SCHOOL.

	£.	s.	d.
By Payments for Works, Furniture, Fittings, &c. - - - - -	511	2	10
By Balance on 31st March 1854; viz.—	£.	s.	d.
In the hands of the Paymaster-General - - - - -	236	6	8
Less, Outstanding Order - - - - -	5	-	-
	231	6	8
	£.	742	9 6

METROPOLIS BUILDINGS OFFICE.

	£.	s.	d.
By Salaries of Registrar and Official Referees - - - - -	3,000	-	-
By Payments to the Registrar in aid of Fee Fund for Salaries of Clerks, &c. -	826	8	4
By Law Expenses, &c. in respect of the Metropolis Buildings Act - - - - -	588	15	-
By Balance on 31st March 1854; viz.—	£.	s.	d.
In the hands of the Paymaster-General - - - - -	21	17	6
Less,—Due to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue for Income Tax not paid over - - - - -	21	17	6
	£.	4,415	3 4

NEW POST OFFICE, LIVERPOOL.

	£.	s.	d.
By Works - - - - -	2,000	-	-
By Architect's Commission, 1852-53 and 1853-54 (on Account) - - - - -	500	-	-
By Clerks of Works Salary and Disbursements - - - - -	130	9	11
By Balance on 31st March 1854, in the hands of the Paymaster-General -	2,109	1	1
	£.	4,739	11 -

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—*continued.*

BRIGHTON PAVILION FUND ACCOUNT. - - - - -

(Per Act 12 & 13 Vict. c. 102.)

	Exchequer Bills.	CASH.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	25,600 - -	313 10 2

PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES ON APPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL ACTS. - - -

	£. s. d.
To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	1,638 13 1
	£. 1,638 13 1

WORKS AT CLAREMONT. - - - - -

	£. s. d.
To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	224 - -
To Amount received from the Trustees of the King of the Belgians - - - - -	2,467 15 4
To Balance, 31st March 1854; viz.—	£. s. d.
Due to Miscellaneous Accounts - - - - -	5 7 1
,, the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, for Income Tax not paid over	- 2 11
	5 10 -
Less,—Due by W. Starie - - - - -	1 15 -
	3 15 -
	£. 2,695 10 4

FUNERAL OF FIELD MARSHAL THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON. - - -

	£. s. d.
To Balance, 1st April 1853, overdrawn—[See per contra].	
To Amount received from the Lords of the Treasury in 1852-53 [see Advances, page 25] - -	12,600 - -
Ditto - - - ditto - - - 1853-54 - - - - -	7,594 19 2
	£. 20,194 19 2

SUNK FENCE, KEW GARDENS. - - - - -

To Balance, 31st March 1854; viz (due to Public Buildings, Cash) - - - - -	£. 299 1 4
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ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

BRIGHTON PAVILION FUND ACCOUNT.

(Per Act 12. & 13 Vict. c. 102.)

	Exchequer Bills.	CASH.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
By Transfer of Balance, per contra, to "Buckingham Palace, South Wing," Vote Account, page 10, per Act 13 Vict. c. 5	25,600 — —	313 10 2

PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES ON APPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL ACTS.

	£. s. d.
By Payments for Shorthand Writing, Copying, &c.	205 4 2
By Law Expenses	108 15 —
By Balance on 31st March 1854, in the hands of the Paymaster-General	1,324 13 11
£.	1,638 13 1

WORKS AT CLAREMONT.

	£. s. d.
By Works, &c. in the year 1853-54	2,695 10 4
£.	2,695 10 4

FUNERAL OF FIELD MARSHAL THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

	£. s. d.
By Balance, 1st April 1853	12,143 16 2
By Expenditure, fitting-up St. Paul's Cathedral	7,653 13 9
By Disbursements by the Dean of St. Paul's, for the Service of the Choir, on the occasion of the Funeral	314 14 —
By Miscellaneous Expenses, paid Surveyors for surveying and reporting on Scaffolding, &c.	82 15 3
£.	20,194 19 2

SUNK FENCE, KEW GARDENS.

	£.
By Balance on 1st April 1853	209 1 4

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE INCLOSURE. - - - - -

To Balance on 31st March 1854 (due to Royal Parks Cash) - - - - -	£.	266 14 1
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MORTGAGE ACCOUNT (SHREWSBURY AND HOLYHEAD ROADS). - - - - -

To Balance of Debt outstanding 1st April 1853 - - - - -	£.	5,851 7 6
---	----	-----------

FUND FOR THE DISCHARGE OF THE INCUMBRANCES (SHREWSBURY AND HOLYHEAD ROADS). -

To Balance, 1st April 1853, overdrawn—[See per contra].	£.	s.	d.
To Amount received, part of Balance per contra, not applied - - - - -		31	10 -
To Balance, 31st March 1854 (due to the Vote "Holyhead Harbour") - - - - -		66	4 -
	£.	97	14 -

CHELSEA BRIDGE AND EMBANKMENT. - - - - -

	Exchequer Bills.	Cash.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	10,300 - -	See per contra.
To Amount, transferred to the Vote Account of Chelsea Embankment and Public Roadway, page 10, being the Cash Balance overdrawn on that Service on the 1st April 1853 - - - - -	- - -	1,611 1 6
	£. 10,300 - -	1,611 1 6

ALBERT PARK, ISLINGTON. - - - - -

	£.	s.	d.
To Balance on 1st April 1853 - - - - -		500	- -
To Amount received from the Lords of the Treasury - - - - -		981	18 8
	£.	1,481	18 8

KENNINGTON COMMON IMPROVEMENTS. - - - - -

To transfer to Vote for Royal Parks and Pleasure Gardens (page 7), provision having been made therein for the overdrawn Balance per contra - - - - -	£.	204 14 5
--	----	----------

MANLEY COTTAGE, KENNINGTON. - - - - -

	£.	s.	d.
To Balance on 31st March 1854 (due to Vote "Public Buildings" by the Board of Ordnance)		216	13 -
	£.	216	13 -

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE INCLOSURE.

By Balance on 1st April 1853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.	266	14	1
------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	-----	----	---

MORTGAGE ACCOUNT (SHREWSBURY AND HOLYHEAD ROADS).

By Balance of Debt outstanding on 31st March 1854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.	5,851	7	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	-------	---	---

FUND FOR THE DISCHARGE OF THE INCUMBRANCES (SHREWSBURY AND HOLYHEAD ROADS).

By Balance on 1st April 1853 (due to the Vote "Holyhead Harbour, &c.")	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.	s.	d.	
													97	14	-
												£.	97	14	-

CHELSEA BRIDGE AND EMBANKMENT.

	Exchequer Bills.	Cash.				
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Balance, 1st April 1853	-	-	-	1,412	2	7
By Amount transferred to the Vote Account of "Chelsea Bridge," page 10, } being the Cash Balance applicable to that Services on the 1st April 1853 - }	-	-	-	198	18	11
By Amount of Exchequer Bills, per contra, transferred to the "Chelsea } Embankment and Public Roadway Vote Account," page 10 - }	10,300	-	-	-	-	-
£.	10,300	-	-	1,611	1	6

ALBERT PARK, ISLINGTON.

By Architect, for preparation of Plans and Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.	s.	d.
							1,319	-	8
By Miscellaneous Payments, lithographing Plans, advertising Notices of intended application } to Parliament for Bill, &c. - }							162	18	-
						£.	1,481	18	8

KENNINGTON COMMON IMPROVEMENTS.

By Balance on 1st April 1853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.	204	14	5
------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	-----	----	---

MANLEY COTTAGE, KENNINGTON.

By Balance on 1st April 1853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.	s.	d.	
												158	1	-	
By Payments: Rent, 55 l.; Rates and Taxes, 2 l. 9 s. 6 d.; Insurance, 1 l. 2 s. 6 d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	12	-	
												£.	216	13	-

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—continued.

COMMISSIONERS OF WOODS, &c. - - - - -

To Balance on 1st April 1853, overdrawn.—[See per contra.]				£.	s.	d.
To Amount received from Commissioners of Woods, &c. on account of Payments, per contra	-			179	12	6
To Balance on 31st March 1854; viz.—				£.	s.	d.
Due to Vote “ Public Buildings ”	-	-	-	-	56	17 6
“ Royal Parks,” &c.	-	-	-	-	6	6 -
					63	3 6
				£.	242	16 -

ROYAL MILITARY ASYLUM AT CHELSEA IMPROVEMENTS. - - - - -

To Balance on 1st April 1853 - - - - -	£.	809	3	9
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TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM. - - - - -

To Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	£.	1,000	-	-
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ROYAL MINT. - - - - -

To Balance on 1st April 1853 - - - - -	£.	13	2	-
--	----	----	---	---

COMMISSIONERS FOR ABOLITION OF SLAVERY. - - - - -

To Balance on 1st April 1853 - - - - -	£.	9	1	9
--	----	---	---	---

THE GATEKEEPERS, RICHMOND PARK. - - - - -

	£.	s.	d.
To Amount received from Two Gatekeepers to pay Premium of Insurance on their Lives - -	10	-	-
To Balance, 31st March 1854, due to Miscellaneous Accounts by the Scottish Widows' Fund Assurance Society - - - - -	147	16	-
	£.	157	16 -

COMMISSIONERS OF THE GREAT EXHIBITION. - - - - -

	£.	s.	d.
To Amount received from the Commissioners of the Great Exhibition of 1851, towards defraying the Expenses of restoring the Site of the Exhibition in Hyde Park	1,015	-	-
	£.	1,015	-

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—*continued.*

- - - - - COMMISSIONERS OF WOODS, &c.

	£.	s.	d.
By Balance, 1st April 1853 - - - - -	124	10	-
By Payments of Labourers' Wages in Windsor Great Park in 1853-54 - - - - -	118	6	-
	£.	242	16 -

- - - - - ROYAL MILITARY ASYLUM AT CHELSEA IMPROVEMENTS.

By Balance on the 31st March 1854 (due by Vote "Public Buildings") - - - - -	£.	809	3	9
--	----	-----	---	---

- - - - - TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

By transfer of Balance, per contra, to Vote "British Museum New Buildings," page 8 - - - - -	£.	1,000	-	-
--	----	-------	---	---

- - - - - ROYAL MINT.

By Payment to Her Majesty's Exchequer - - - - -	£.	13	2	-
---	----	----	---	---

- - - - - COMMISSIONERS FOR ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

By Payment to Her Majesty's Exchequer - - - - -	£.	9	1	9
---	----	---	---	---

- - - - - THE GATEKEEPERS, RICHMOND PARK.

	£.	s.	d.
By Payment to Scottish Widows' Fund Life Assurance Society - - - - -	10	-	-
By Payment to Widow of Gatekeeper, deceased - - - - -	147	16	-
	£.	157	16 -

- - - - - COMMISSIONERS OF THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

	£.	s.	d.
By Wages of Labourers, Drain-pipes, &c. - - - - -	895	10	-
By Balance on 31st March 1854, due by Vote for Royal Parks, &c. - - - - -	119	10	-
	£.	1,015	- -

BALANCE ON SPECIAL ACCOUNTS, ON THE 31ST MARCH 1854. - - - -

S E R V I C E S.	S E C U R I T I E S.		
	£.	s.	d.
Metropolis Improvements, General Account - - - - -	-	-	-
Metropolis Improvements, Spitalfields to Shoreditch - - - - -	-	-	-
Southwark Improvements - - - - -	{ 79,600	-	- }
	Exchequer Bills.		
Windsor Town Improvements - - - - -	-	-	-
Westminster Improvements - - - - -	-	-	-
Pimlico Improvements - - - - -	-	-	-
London Bridge Approaches Fund, Cash Account - - - - -	-	-	-
Advances by the Lords of the Treasury for Special and Temporary Purposes - - - - -	-	-	-
Holyhead Roads, Loan Accounts - - - - -	-	-	-
Westminster New Bridge - - - - -	{ 35,529	7	5 }
	3 per Cent. Consols.		
Brompton Cemetery - - - - -	-	-	-
New Inland Revenue Office, Somerset House - - - - -	-	-	-
Menai and Conway Bridges, Tolls Account - - - - -	-	-	-
Royal Portland Dispensary Fund - - - - -	{ 1,028	5	7 }
	3 per Cent. Reduced Anns.		
Portland Ferry Bridge Fund - - - - -	{ 4,389	1	8 }
	3 per Cent. Consols.		
General Post Office, London - - - - -	-	-	-
Kneller Hall Training School - - - - -	-	-	-
Metropolis Buildings Office - - - - -	-	-	-
New Post Office, Liverpool - - - - -	-	-	-
Preliminary Inquiries, on application for Local Acts. - - - - -	-	-	-
Works at Claremont - - - - -	-	-	-
Sunk Fence, Kew Gardens - - - - -	-	-	-
Buckingham Palace Inclosure - - - - -	-	-	-
Fund for the Discharge of the Incumbrances, Shrewsbury and Holyhead Roads - - - - -	-	-	-
Manley Cottage, Kennington - - - - -	-	-	-
Commissioners of Woods, &c. - - - - -	-	-	-
Royal Military Asylum at Chelsea - - - - -	-	-	-
The Gatekeepers, Richmond Park - - - - -	-	-	-
Commissioners of the Great Exhibition - - - - -	-	-	-
Deduct Balances overdrawn - - - - -	-	-	-
	£.	120,546	14 8

Examined.

W. G. Goodliffe,
Book-keeper.

* Included in Account of Paymaster-general, in Cash Balance
for "Miscellaneous Accounts."

Office of Works, &c. }
9 December 1854. }

We, the Commissioners for Auditing the Public Accounts, do hereby certify, that these Accounts have been examined 1855, No. 40, accompanying these Accounts, the foregoing are correct Statements of the Receipt and Expenditure for

Examined.

H. T. D. Bathurst,
Inspector.

BALANCE ON SPECIAL ACCOUNTS, ON THE 31st MARCH 1854.

Paymaster-General ; Cash Balances, less, Outstanding Orders.	SUB-ACCOUNTANTS, &c.		NET GENERAL BALANCE.	
	Drs.	Crs.	Available.	Overdrawn
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
4,986 13 8	822 18 1	396 4 7	5,413 7 2	—
30,866 3 10	30 10 7	25 14 10	30,870 19 7	—
1,340 1 —	—	—	1,340 1 —	—
1 5 2	25 18 1	420 19 11	—	393 16 8
2,082 — —	—	—	2,082 — —	—
10,033 16 4	151 3 6	372 4 9	9,812 15 1	—
12 19 8	—	—	12 19 8	—
* 206 15 3	1,949 — —	—	2,155 15 3	—
861 10 3	—	—	861 10 3	—
5,248 10 8	—	62 1 —	5,186 9 8	—
2,994 1 10	1,936 2 1	14 4 9	4,915 19 2	—
3,301 13 5	—	1 3 1	3,300 10 4	—
2,403 7 2	—	112 15 10	2,290 11 4	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
{ * 91 6 — overdrawn. }	—	—	—	91 6 —
* 231 6 8	—	—	231 6 8	—
* 21 17 6	—	21 17 6	—	—
* 2,109 1 1	—	—	2,109 1 1	—
* 1,324 13 11	—	—	1,324 13 11	—
{ * 5 7 1 overdrawn. }	1 15 —	— 2 11	—	3 15 —
—	—	299 1 4	—	299 1 4
—	—	266 14 1	—	266 14 1
—	—	66 4 —	—	66 4 —
—	—	216 13 —	—	216 13 —
—	—	63 3 6	—	63 3 6
—	809 3 9	—	809 3 9	—
{ * 147 16 — overdrawn. }	—	—	—	147 16 —
—	119 10 —	—	119 10 —	—
68,025 17 5				
244 9 1				
67,781 8 4	5,846 1 1	2,339 5 1	72,836 13 11	1,548 9 7

(signed) WILLIAM MOLESWORTH, { First Commissioner of
Her Majesty's Works
and Public Buildings.

by Officers under our directions, and that, subject to the observations contained in our Report of the 31st January the Services in question. Dated at the Audit Office, Somerset House, this 31st day of January 1855.

EDWARD ROMILLY.
HENRY ARBUTHNOT.
R. VAUGHAN DAVIS.

STATEMENT of RECEIPTS arising from the PROFITS of HERBAGE, SALES of PRODUCE, &c., GROUND RENTS, and Period from the 1st of April 1851 to the 31st of March 1854; together with the Charges thereon, exhibiting the 14 & 15 Vict. c. 42, s. 25.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
TO HYDE PARK:						
Grazing Rents - - - - -	1,334	17	11			
Contributions for Keys - - - - -	572	3	-			
Sales of Timber - - - - -	79	9	11			
Rent of Ground - - - - -	1	-	-			
Permission to make a Drain, (Rent Bishop of London) - - - - -	19	19	5			
Acknowledgment Rents for Balconies - - - - -	1	7	6			
				2,008	17	9
TO ST. JAMES'S PARK:						
Rents of Ground - - - - -	379	16	10			
Grazing Rents - - - - -	321	1	2			
Permission to make Doorways into the Park - - - - -	24	4	4			
Acknowledgment Rent for Balconies - - - - -	-	2	-			
				716	4	4
TO KENSINGTON GARDENS:						
Grazing Rents - - - - -	139	16	11			
Sales of Timber - - - - -	60	-	-			
				199	16	11
TO REGENT'S PARK:						
Grazing Rents - - - - -	1,728	8	10			
Contributions for Keys - - - - -	419	-	6			
Ditto - - Kent Terrace - - - - -	26	3	6			
Sales of Timber - - - - -	34	9	2			
Rent of Ground - - - - -	6	7	5			
				2,214	9	5
TO ALBERT ROAD, REGENT'S PARK:						
Permission to make Water Main - - - - -				31	19	3
TO VICTORIA PARK:						
Grazing Rents - - - - -				587	19	10
TO GREENWICH PARK:						
Grazing Rents - - - - -	123	19	2			
Sale of Fire Wood - - - - -	36	8	4			
Sale of Old Lead - - - - -	1	3	4			
				161	10	10
TO CHELSEA HOSPITAL AND COLLEGE:						
Grazing Rents (Burton's Court) - - - - -	39	19	11			
Sale of Timber (Chelsea College) - - - - -	33	10	-			
Ditto - - (Chelsea Hospital) - - - - -	8	9	11			
				81	19	10
Carried forward - - - - -	£.			6,002	18	2

CONTRIBUTIONS for the Use of Keys of the Ornamental Gardens in the Royal Parks and Pleasure Gardens, in the Balance of Monies payable to the Consolidated Fund on the 31st March 1854, under the Provisions of the Act

	£.	s.	d.
BY HYDE PARK - - - - -			
BY ST. JAMES'S PARK - - - - -			—
BY KENSINGTON GARDENS:			
Tithe Rent-charge - - - - -	3	9	10
BY REGENT'S PARK:			
Tithe Rent-charge - - - - -	10	—	2
BY ALBERT ROAD, REGENT'S PARK - - - - -			—
BY VICTORIA PARK:			
Tithe Rent-charges - - - - -	74	4	6
BY GREENWICH PARK - - - - -			—
BY CHELSEA HOSPITAL AND COLLEGE - - - - -			—
Carried forward - - - £.	87	14	6

STATEMENT of Receipts arising from the Profits of Herbage, Sales of Produce, &c., Ground Rents,

										£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -										6,002	18	2
TO RICHMOND PARK:												
										£.	s.	d.
Sale of Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,440	9	-
Grazing Rents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	716	10	-
Sale of Timber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	988	19	11
Sale of Wool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	4	2
Sale of old Metal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-
Freebord Rents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	4	-
										3,259	-	1
TO KEW GARDENS:												
Sale of Timber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	430	15	11
Sale of Grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	10	6
Sale of Old Fence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Sale of old Lead, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1	2
										484	7	7
TO BUSHY PARK:												
Sale of Timber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	17	11
Sale of Farm Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	13	4
										380	11	3
TO HAMPTON COURT PARK:												
Wages of Park-keeper received from the Master of the Horse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	6	6
Rent of Meadow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	19	3
Sale of Timber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	4
										144	17	1
TO HAMPTON COURT GARDENS:												
Sale of Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										20	10	10
TO HAMPTON COURT PALACE:												
Rent of Ground at the back of the Palace	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										11	19	9
TO PHOENIX PARK:												
Grazing Rents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,419	5	4
Sale of Timber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	10	-
										2,503	15	4
TO HOLYROOD PARK:												
Grazing Rents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-
Rents of Premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	-
Supply of Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Interest on Current Account at Royal Bank of Scotland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	11
										262	4	11
										£.	13,070	5 -

and Contributions for the Use of Keys of the Ornamental Gardens in the Royal Parks, &c.—*continued*.

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	87	14	6
BY RICHMOND PARK:			
Tithe Rent-charge and Expenses of Apportionment - - - - -	87	9	2
BY KEW GARDENS:			
Composition in lieu of Tithes - - - - -	37	10	-
BY BUSHY PARK:			
Tithe Rent-charges - - - - -	71	18	3
BY HAMPTON COURT PARK:			
Tithe Rent-charges and Expenses of Apportionment - - - - -	149	13	4
BY HAMPTON COURT GARDENS - - - - -			—
BY HAMPTON COURT PALACE - - - - -			—
BY PHŒNIX PARK:			
Rent paid in lieu of right of Grazing, 3 years to 1st November 1853, at £. 80 per annum -	240	-	-
BY HOLYROOD PARK - - - - -			—
BY COMMISSION of Receiver - - - - -	126	3	7
BY PAYMENT to the Exchequer, 30th January 1854 - - - - -	11,873	18	9
BY BALANCE on the 31st March 1854 - - - - -	395	17	5
	£.	13,070	5 -

AUDITORS' REPORT.

(No. 40.)

Audit Office, Somerset House, London,
31 January 1855.

My Lords,

IN pursuance of the 38th section of the 14th & 15th Vict. c. 42, we have the honour to transmit to your Lordships copies of the under-mentioned Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1854, which have been forwarded to us by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act; viz.

Abstract Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Monies granted or otherwise received and appropriated in the Department under the Control or Management of the Commissioners, in the year ended the 31st March 1854, consisting of 24 Accounts of the Receipt and Appropriation of Grants of Parliament, and of 42 other Accounts or Statements for Special Services not exclusively provided for by annual Votes of Parliament.

In transmitting these Accounts to your Lordships, we beg leave to state, that the observations contained in our Report of the 10th August 1853, respecting the balances of Votes for former years, being brought forward and rendered available for expenditure in addition to the Votes for the current year, apply equally to these Accounts, and as long as this practice exists, a complete and faithful comparison between the Expenditure and the Votes of Parliament cannot be instituted.

We have to observe, that we reported to your Lordships, on the 16th January 1854, as to the non-production of Contracts and Accounts of Particulars in respect of a large portion of the expenditure included in a previous account of this service, which Report, your Lordships were pleased to inform us, by a Treasury Letter of the 11th October 1854, had been referred to the Chief Commissioner of Works for any explanation he might wish to offer: we have not received any subsequent communication on the subject; and as the decision on this question is still pending, we have abstained from calling for the Accounts of Particulars and Contracts in the examination of the present Accounts.

Numerous queries have arisen on these Accounts, none of which have been replied to; and we beg leave to refer your Lordships to our Report of the 22d December 1854, No. 551, by which it will be seen, that, although we are required by Parliament to certify the classified Accounts of the Commissioners of Works year by year on 31st January, we have not, in the absence of replies to our queries, the means of satisfactorily discharging the duties imposed upon us by Parliament.

None of the Accounts of the Sub-accountants of the Commissioners of Works were delivered before the 12th of December 1854, and the delivery of these was not completed until the 10th instant. They have, nevertheless, been examined; but, owing to their being recently delivered, we have not yet been able to forward any of the queries arising thereon.

We now proceed to submit to your Lordships the following observations:

Under the head of General Maintenance and Repairs, a sum of 40 *l.* is charged for plaster copies of the decayed parts of the pedestal of the statue of King Charles the First at Charing Cross. This charge has been so made by the Accountants upon "the ordinary grant of Parliament until Treasury authority shall have been obtained." Your Lordships' authority has not, however, been produced to us.

Under the same head is included a sum of 1,740 *l.* for repairing the east front of Buckingham Palace, charged against the grant of Parliament for 1853-54, in respect of which your Lordships have authorised a sum of 1,790 *l.* to be included in the Estimates for the year 1854-55. On reference to the Estimates, we find a sum of 2,090 *l.* included therein for painting and repairing the stone-work of the "east front, and returns of Buckingham Palace," and for the erection of a pit for forcing flowers, which, we presume, includes the sum of 1,790 *l.* above-mentioned.

The following payments are included under the head of Rents of Buildings occupied for Public Purposes; viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
19, Chancery-lane, for one quarter to Michaelmas 1853 - -	20	-	-
20, Duke-street, Westminster, 10 weeks to 10th January 1854	126	-	-
28, Great George-street, Westminster, from 15th October to Christmas 1853 - - - - -	48	12	7

The first-mentioned payment is not included in any Estimate laid before Parliament; the two latter are inserted in the Estimate 1854-55; your Lordships' authority for incurring the expenditure has not, however, been produced to us, our queries calling for such authority remaining unanswered.

With

With respect to the expenditure of 976 *l.* 14 *s.* 5 *d.* for the British Ambassador's House at Paris, it is stated by the Accountants to be payable out of the Vote for 1852-53. We beg leave to refer to our Report to your Lordships, dated 31 January 1854, on the Accounts of the Commissioners of Works for 1852-53. No provision having been made by Parliament for the expenditure for this service in that year, we were informed by the Accountants that repayment would arise from the proceeds expected to be realized from the projected sale of certain building-ground belonging to the Crown in Paris.

No credit having been given for monies arising from that source, we addressed a query to the Accountants on the subject, to which we have not received a reply.

We beg leave to call your Lordships' attention to the sum of 809 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.*, for which credit is taken under Class I., "Royal Palaces and Public Buildings," as a payment into Her Majesty's Exchequer on account of extra receipts.

It appears that a sum for this amount remained under the control of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works in respect of moneys applicable to works at the Royal Military Asylum at Chelsea, and that the sum of 809 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.* was paid into Her Majesty's Exchequer under your Lordships' directions, on 3d April 1854, as the balance of monies applicable to the Royal Military Asylum. A claim having, however, been made by the Secretary-at-War for this balance, your Lordships were pleased to direct, by a Treasury Letter to the First Commissioner of Works, dated 26th June 1854, the amount to be replaced in the books of the Commissioners of Works, to the credit of the account of the Royal Military Asylum, and to be charged against the extra receipts or other moneys payable by the Office of Works to the Exchequer.

The sum of 809 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.* is recorded in the Exchequer accounts as a receipt from the Commissioners of Works on account of the Royal Military Asylum, and the deduction of this sum from moneys payable to the Exchequer on account of another and distinct service is liable to lead to errors.

The Account entitled "The Gatekeepers, Richmond Park," contains a payment of 147 *l.* 16 *s.* made to the widow of a gatekeeper under the following circumstances:—The gatekeeper had insured his life, in pursuance of a regulation requiring him so to do, and upon his death his widow became entitled to the sum of 147 *l.* 16 *s.* payable by the Scottish Widows' Fund Assurance Society. As, however, the society do not pay the amount of their insurances until some months after notice of the claim upon them has been given, the Commissioners of Works advanced the amount to the widow, in order that she might receive the same without delay. The Vote, however, is not properly chargeable with this sum.

We have to notice an excess of payments to the amount of 451 *l.* 4 *s.* 7 *d.* for salaries and expenses of the Office of Works over the amount granted by Parliament for that service, the cause of which is not stated.

The Account of "Westminster New Bridge" is rendered under the provisions of the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 46. This is the first Account rendered by the Commissioners, and it is commenced with a sum of 4,215 *l.* 10 *s.* 3 *d.* received from the former Treasurer as the cash balance in his hands; and the Account includes a sum of 35,529 *l.* 7 *s.* 5 *d.* Three per Cent. Consols, transferred by the late Bridge Commissioners to the Commissioners of Works. No evidence has been produced to us in support of the correctness of these sums.

We have, &c.

(signed) EDWARD ROMILLY.
HENRY ARBUTHNOT.
R. VAUGHAN DAVIS.

The Lords Commissioners of
Her Majesty's Treasury.

Copy of TREASURY MINUTE, dated 9 February 1855, on the above Report.

TRANSMIT Copy of this Report to the First Commissioner of Works, for such observations as he may have to offer thereon.

WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

1853-4.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the MONEYS Granted or otherwise Received and Appropriated in the Department under the Control or Management of the COMMISSIONERS of HER MAJESTY'S WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS, in the Year ended 31st March 1854; with Report of COMMISSIONERS of AUDIT.

(Presented pursuant to Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 43, s. 38.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 February 1855.

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Under 8 oz.

47.
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS (ENGLAND).

REPORTS

OF

POOR LAW INSPECTORS

ON

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

(ENGLAND.)

1854.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
11th August 1854.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1855.

[1928]

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MAY 15, 1917

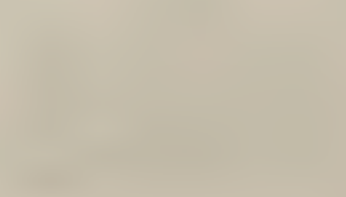
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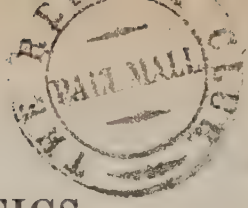
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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS (ENGLAND), 1854.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF RETURNS

NAMES OF COUNTIES.	STATUTE ACRES.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.																	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASS.					No. of Acres in Houses, Gardens, Roads, Fences, &c.	No. of Acres in Waste (if any) attached to the Farm.	No. of Acres in Wood and Plantation.	No. of Acres in Commons belonging to the Parish.	No. of Acres in Holdings of less than 2 Acres.	No. of Acres (if any) not accounted for.	TOTAL.	STOCK.										No. OF SCHEDULES FILLED UP.	
	Gross Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Vetches.	Turnips.	Mangold.	Carrots.	Potatoes.	Flax.	Hops.	Oziers.	Other Crops, such as Cabbages, &c.	Bare Fallow.	TOTAL.	Clover, Lucerne, and other Artificial Grasses.	Permanent Pasture.	Irrigated Meadows.	Sheep Walks and Downs.	TOTAL.	Horses.								Colts.	Milch Cows.	Calves.	Other Cattle, including Working Oxen.	Tups.	Ewes.	Lambs.	Other Sheep.	Swine.	By Occupier.	Enu Inf o th	
Hampshire - - -	647,115	58,959	34,516	30,701	837	5,759	7,685	46,245	1,420	284	1,693	52	1,450	—	1,759	18,730	210,090	52,957	65,476	11,663	21,529	151,625	20,959	15,119	66,735	49,103	14,560	118,924	285,400	15,105	2,615	14,656	4,987	5,228	5,291	127,173	88,308	61,388	42,039	4,504		
Wiltshire - - -	516,843	52,871	35,243	15,381	1,356	8,909	8,186	39,312	1,065	233	1,868	9	—	—	1,392	14,455	180,280	41,441	103,304	9,007	59,163	212,915	7,482	2,917	29,323	2,230	8,927	72,769	123,648	11,079	1,383	23,291	4,732	7,218	5,838	207,655	151,544	53,160	27,998	3,617		
Leicestershire - -	443,767	36,207	23,540	17,681	281	10,058	2,012	14,535	555	94	1,198	12	3	—	906	11,095	118,077	20,542	206,367	20,079	2,408	249,396	7,375	2,535	9,101	1,138	3,560	52,585	76,294	13,442	2,586	27,296	15,838	42,630	3,514	108,814	109,411	70,492	21,093	6,797		
Norfolk - - -	1,281,278	202,971	173,831	35,203	5,807	20,767	3,252	161,186	16,274	757	1,958	217	—	—	8,074	10,202	640,499	171,891	192,745	15,926	55,239	435,801	38,797	14,428	51,223	16,534	13,751	70,245	204,978	44,572	11,778	25,960	14,932	59,036	6,637	292,332	373,292	169,340	99,773	13,980		
Suffolk - - -	883,818	138,277	118,858	17,889	2,829	49,745	9,641	62,664	14,396	717	808	563	148	—	2,179	41,923	460,637	76,169	122,492	6,390	31,335	236,386	39,683	13,287	27,593	8,467	8,506	89,259	186,795	29,568	7,521	16,988	10,240	18,869	3,539	144,945	170,871	86,589	107,921	8,087		
Berks - - -	410,519	28,840	19,557	11,386	496	9,318	3,511	18,110	905	87	388	17	26	224	646	5,787	99,298	17,913	60,019	4,729	6,193	88,854	8,959	6,066	26,090	4,366	6,373	170,533	222,367	7,857	1,232	6,827	3,285	3,912	1,035	57,963	47,621	37,640	24,888	2,560		
Worcestershire - -	393,071	50,385	14,101	6,463	1,034	15,737	3,552	13,413	478	79	2,230	17	2,211	—	1,174	19,433	130,307	24,196	117,995	10,277	6,983	159,451	11,784	6,579	16,608	3,559	8,651	56,132	103,313	13,060	2,812	15,357	6,363	9,182	2,856	69,349	58,286	34,546	25,657	4,929		
Brecknock - - -	412,759	11,919	9,377	18,250	54	728	640	4,055	61	21	1,767	1	—	—	96	6,050	53,019	11,773	79,986	23,647	82,257	197,663	11,659	23,794	15,923	98,313	1,193	11,195	162,077	8,040	3,020	11,971	8,408	12,318	3,802	76,238	58,668	104,835	8,367	3,216		
Salop - - -	716,496	70,832	44,833	23,590	842	6,195	2,057	42,386	610	121	4,047	28	99	—	311	19,350	215,301	56,340	213,266	33,509	31,501	334,616	16,084	14,101	31,669	17,653	11,925	75,147	166,579	19,249	5,955	35,668	18,765	31,347	5,491	130,037	112,381	62,290	45,038	8,476		
Denbigh - - -	382,064	21,558	20,373	26,950	163	1,362	733	5,945	207	38	3,571	30	—	—	82	5,295	86,307	29,476	101,696	14,418	49,628	195,248	7,173	22,505	10,968	50,301	3,563	5,999	100,509	8,963	2,910	22,344	12,266	12,964	3,006	45,825	35,538	50,915	19,070	5,049		
Yorkshire (West Riding)	1,656,120	117,200	59,258	66,796	1,598	16,276	4,074	62,528	806	191	20,366	1,161	—	—	3,675	33,568	387,497	82,385	577,951	118,446	115,359	894,141	32,598	41,878	66,921	150,242	14,313	68,530	374,482	47,103	11,732	85,271	46,906	75,156	9,636	254,192	243,886	131,696	68,561	31,902		
TOTALS of RETURNS for the above Counties	7,743,850	790,019	553,487	270,290	15,297	144,854	45,343	470,379	36,777	2,622	39,894	2,107	3,937	224	20,194	185,888	2,581,312	585,083	1,841,297	268,121	461,595	3,156,096	202,533	163,209	352,154	401,906	95,322	791,318	2,006,442	218,038	53,544	285,629	146,722	277,860	50,645	1,514,523	1,449,806	862,391	490,405	93,117		
ESTIMATED TOTALS for ENGLAND and WALES*	37,324,915	3,807,846	2,667,776	1,302,782	73,731	698,188	218,551	2,267,200	177,263	12,638	192,287	10,156	18,976	1,079	97,334	895,969	12,441,776	2,820,066	8,874,946	1,292,329	2,224,862	15,212,203	976,197	786,638	1,697,362	1,937,164	459,447	3,814,108	9,670,936	1,050,931	258,079	1,376,703	707,192	1,339,270	244,106	7,299,915	6,987,982	4,159,085	2,363,724	448,818		

* The Total Number of Acres comprised in the above Summary is 7,743,850 (see the first column). The Total Number of Acres in England and Wales, according to the last Census, is 37,324,915. The present estimate has been formed by increasing the TOTAL OF EACH COLUMN of the Summary in the proportion which the area comprehended by the returns bears to the area of England and Wales; that is, in the proportion of 7,743,850 to 37,324,915.



AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1854.

LETTER addressed by the Poor Law Board to Messrs. Hawley, Weale, Sir John Walsham, Messrs. Pigot, Graves, Doyle, Manwaring, and Farnall, Poor Law Inspectors.

SIR, Poor Law Board, Whitehall, August 31, 1854.

I AM directed by the Poor Law Board to transmit to you herewith a copy of a correspondence between them and the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade in reference to Agricultural Statistics.

You will observe that the Board have proposed that you should undertake the duty of superintending the collection of the Agricultural Statistics of the county of _____, and I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to make the necessary arrangements for that purpose with the least possible delay.

The several documents sent herewith, which have been prepared under the advice and with the assistance of Sir John Walsham, will fully inform you of the means proposed to be adopted for the accomplishment of this object.

It may be convenient that these documents should be described in detail. They comprise—

1. A letter from the Inspector to the Chairman of every Board of Guardians in the county assigned to him.

2. Instructions for the guidance of the Union clerks, who will be designated *Classifiers*.

3. Instructions for the guidance of relieving officers, who will be designated *Enumerators*.

4. A letter which the Inspector should address to the parish officers of every parish in Unions for which Statistical Committees shall have been formed. The names of the members of the Statistical Committee, with the other particulars for which blanks are provided in this letter, are to be inserted by the Classifier, who will afterwards transmit the letter to the parish officers.

5. Schedule A., in which the particulars required in the case of each occupier is to be entered. On the accurate filling up of this schedule by the occupiers will depend the entire success of the experiment.

6. Auxiliary sheets, in which the Enumerator is to enter the particulars contained in all the Schedules A. for each parish, in order to enable him to get at the parochial totals for the purposes of Schedule B.

7. An exemplification of the auxiliary sheets.

8. Schedule (B.), which is a summary of the particulars contained in Schedules A. for an entire parish. This schedule (B.) is to be filled up by the Enumerator from the "auxiliary sheets."

9. Schedule C., which is a summary of the particulars contained in Schedules B. for the entire Union, and is to be prepared by the Classifier.*

The Board believe that these documents will be found to be simple, and in all respects well adapted for the object in view.

The Board think it not improbable, however, that difficulties may occur to you in connexion with this service which have not been contemplated, and which may render further instructions on their part necessary. You will in that case be so good as to communicate with the Board on the subject.

The first step which you must take in this matter is to address and sign the accompanying letters to the Chairmen of the Boards of Guardians, and then return the letters to this office, in order that they may be forwarded to the proper parties, with the several documents referred to in the letters.

The Board will in a post or two transmit to you for signature the instructional letters to the Classifiers and Enumerators, together with the letters to the

* These several documents are set forth at pages 15 to 24.

parish officers. These letters, when signed, should be returned to this office to be forwarded to the Classifiers, accompanied by the copies of the several documents required for use in each case. With the view of obviating delay, these documents will be sent to the Classifiers immediately on your returning the instructional letters, &c., and without waiting for the assent of the Guardians to their officers undertaking the inquiry.

To
Poor Law Inspector.

I am, &c.
(Signed) COURTENAY,
Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE referred to in the above LETTER.

MY LORD,

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, June 27, 1854.

WITH reference to the correspondence that has passed between the Poor Law Board and the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade on the subject of the collection of Agricultural Statistics, I am directed by their Lordships to acquaint you, for the information of the Poor Law Board, that the Lords of the Treasury have been pleased, upon the application of my Lords, and in consideration of the success which last year attended the experiments for the collection of the Agricultural Statistics of Norfolk and Hampshire, conducted with so much zeal and ability by Sir John Walsham and Mr. Hawley, to authorize the insertion in the estimates of the present year of a sum of 4,000*l.* for the purpose of instituting similar experiments, on a considerably extended scale, in England and Wales. This estimate will probably be submitted for the sanction of Parliament within a few days.

My Lords feel assured, from the experiments already made, that there is no Department of the State so well calculated to bring this further important experiment to a successful issue as the Poor Law Board, and I am, therefore, to request that your Lordship will express to the Board their Lordships' hope that it will be willing to undertake the task of conducting it. In this case, my Lords presume that on the present occasion the agency of the Boards of Guardians and their officers would be again employed, under the superintendence of the Poor Law Inspectors.

Should the Poor Law Board be disposed to concur with my Lords in this view, their Lordships direct me to request that, considering the importance of losing no time in setting the necessary machinery in motion, they may be favoured with an early intimation of the number and names of the counties which the Board may decide upon selecting for the purpose of the present experiment, having regard to the amount which it is proposed to devote to it, and to the experience derived from the cost of the previous experiment. Their Lordships will also be glad to receive and consider any alterations in the schedules which it may be proposed to make, and in all other respects to give every assistance in their power towards furthering this important object.

The Viscount Courtenay,
&c. &c. &c.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,
Your Lordship's obedient servant,
JAMES BOOTH.

SIR,

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, July 8, 1854.

I HAVE the honour, by the direction of the Poor Law Board, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ult., stating that the Lords of the Treasury had, on the application of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, authorized the insertion in the estimates for the present year of a sum of 4,000*l.*, for the purpose of instituting an experiment similar to that conducted last year by Sir John Walsham and Mr. Hawley in Norfolk and Hampshire, but on a considerably extended scale, and requesting me to express to the Board their Lordships' hope that the Board would be willing to undertake the task of conducting such extended experiment; and in the event of their concurrence, that they would intimate the number and names of the counties which they may select for the purpose of the experiment, having regard to the amount which it is proposed to devote to it, and to the experience derived from the cost of the previous inquiry.

I am desired to state, in reply, that the Board readily accede to their Lordships' wishes in this matter. They are desirous, however, that, so far as the employment of the Poor Law machinery is concerned, the proposed inquiry should be regarded as of a strictly experimental character.

The Board, after weighing the various considerations which demand attention in the selection of the counties to which the proposed inquiry should be applied, are of opinion that the following are, on the whole, the most eligible: Norfolk and Suffolk, to be under the superintendence of Sir John Walsham; Hants and Wilts, under that of Mr. Hawley; Leicester, under Mr. Weale; Berks, under Mr. Pigott; Worcester and Brecon, under

Mr. Graves; Salop and Denbigh, under Mr. Doyle; and the West Riding of York, under Messrs. Manwaring and Farnall.

The Board have requested Sir John Walsham to revise the instructions and forms used in the former experiment, with the view to adapt them for use in the conduct of the present inquiry. He has since addressed to the Board a communication on the subject, a copy of which, and also of the modified schedules and forms referred to therein, are sent to you herewith.

The Board expect to be able in the early part of next week to forward to you the instructions and the remainder of the forms proposed to be used. When these instructions and forms shall have been submitted to their Lordships, the Board will be glad to learn how far they accord with their Lordships' views.

James Booth, Esq.,
&c. &c.
Board of Trade.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,
Your obedient servant,
COURTENAY, Secretary.

MEM.—The Poor Law Board, on the 15th of July, transmitted to the Board of Trade the instructions and the other documents referred to in the above letter.

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, July 21, 1854.

MY LORD,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letters of the 8th and 15th instant, transmitting, for the information and consideration of their Lordships, copies of the various documents which the Poor Law Board propose to employ in the forthcoming experiment for the collection of the Agricultural Statistics of the eleven counties enumerated in your Lordship's letter of the 8th instant; and I am to acquaint you, for the information of the Poor Law Board, that my Lords entirely approve of the documents in question.

With regard to the new Schedule A. (2), which Sir John Walsham proposes should be employed in the case of occupiers farming land in more than one parish, my Lords apprehend that the Poor Law Board, with the aid of the experience derived from the experiments conducted so successfully last year by Sir John Walsham and Mr. Hawley, will be best able to judge as to the extent to which the circumstances of the case will render it desirable to make use of the schedule.

Viscount Courtenay,
&c. &c.
Poor Law Board.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,
Your Lordship's obedient Servant,
J. EMERSON TENNENT.

I.

HAMPSHIRE AND WILTSHIRE.

REPORT of W. H. T. HAWLEY, Esq., Poor Law Inspector, to the
Poor Law Board.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

West Green House, February 3, 1855.

THE second experiment for obtaining Agricultural Statistics in this district has been tried, and I regret to say, has not attained that completeness which will render it serviceable for practical purposes.

This failure is attributable to the refusal of that support so essential to the success of the undertaking by a numerous body of the agriculturists, whose opposition to it on this occasion has proceeded from the same feelings which induced them to oppose it last year; the Guardians also have in several instances expressed their objection to it on grounds connected with their official functions, and have refused their co-operation; and some of the Union officers, though ready to acknowledge the more liberal provision made for the payment of their services this year, have complained that the remuneration is still inadequate to the time and labour employed in collecting and digesting the information required for the due completion of the inquiry.

It was to be expected that the result of the proceedings last year, by showing the agriculturists that the confidence of no individual had been abused by a public production of his returns, and that no undue advantage had been taken of his disclosures, either by the Government, his landlord, or his neighbours, would have removed their doubts and disarmed their hostility to the measure; but neither the immunity from anticipated injuries, nor explanations, nor the assurances of the honesty of its purpose, have produced a conciliatory effect, and the disaffection has increased rather than diminished.

In explaining the causes which have marred the success of the measure, it is right that your Board should be put in possession of the real views and opinions which have influenced its opponents, in order that, if the experiment is to be again repeated, the future proceedings of the Government for obtaining an object of such paramount importance may be so modified as to overcome the prejudices, and generally to remove the obstacles which have obstructed its course on the present occasion.

That the great body of the agriculturists are favourable to it is proved by the large majority who have made the required returns; nor is this tacit acquiescence on their part the only evidence of their approval, for all the intelligent and practical persons with whom I have conversed on the subject have, without exception, declared it to be their opinion that, in a national point of view, the information obtainable by full and accurate Agricultural Statistics is imperatively required, and that it is equally demanded by the interests of the grower and consumer of the cereal products of the country.

Amongst those who have shown an unfriendly disposition towards the inquiry, there is a small class, consisting of owners as well as occupiers of property, whose hostility has been prompted by party and political feelings; and in a few instances the former have not scrupled to use the influence which their position as landlords has armed them with to prevent the occupiers (in some instances of whole parishes) from exercising their own discretion in making the returns.

A second and more numerous class have demurred to the call which has been made upon them on the ground, that the measure is inquisitorial and

insidious in its nature and mischievous in its tendencies ; and they insist that the Government, in introducing it, have an eye to future taxation, or meditate interference of some other kind equally injurious to the interests and independence of the agriculturists.

A third class which have declined to co-operate, consists of well-disposed, intelligent, and independent yeomen, who fully admit the propriety and necessity of the measure, but who have refused to support it because their neighbours have not done so, alleging that partial returns are useless, that its application ought to be general, and that they will be perfectly ready and willing to make the required returns when a statutory enactment shall make it imperative upon all to do so.

In those unions where the inquiry has completely failed, or where difficulties have been experienced in conducting it, the following reasons, amongst others, have been assigned by the Guardians and their officers for their declining to co-operate :

1. The inquisitorial nature of the proceedings for obtaining the returns.
2. The impossibility of carrying out a measure of such importance with any prospect of success under the voluntary system, and the necessity for an enactment which would render it compulsory.
3. Unfitness of the machinery of Boards of Guardians for conducting the proceedings, and their interference with the ordinary business of the Boards.
4. The ill-feeling created in the minds of the ratepayers against the Guardians and their officers.
5. Distraction of the Relieving Officers, in the capacity of enumerators, from their general duties, and particularly those which have reference to the relief of the poor.
6. Inadequacy of the remuneration made to the officers for their services.

As the force of these reasons will be better collected from the statements of the Guardians and officers themselves, I propose giving a few extracts from letters which I have received ; but before doing so I wish to offer a few remarks of my own in answer to them.

And first, as to the inquisitorial nature of the proceedings. An inquiry of this kind is to a certain extent, necessarily inquisitorial, since it is impossible to collect the details which are indispensable to correct statistical information without the assistance of individual and specific returns showing the annual results of what may be termed the floating capital of the agriculturist. These returns, however, never meet the public eye, except in an aggregate form, and no publicity as to his private affairs is given by them beyond what is already known to every other tenant-farmer and landlord in the parish, and that publicity extends no farther than the Board-room of the Guardians. It is difficult, therefore, to understand why proceedings far less inquisitorial than those applied to merchants and traders for the collection of the income tax, and which are readily complied with in their case, should be resisted by the agriculturists, whose vocation is, or ought to be, no mystery, in a matter so deeply concerning their own interests and the welfare of the community.

2. In the opinion expressed by some of the Guardians of the impracticability of collecting Agricultural Statistics by means of voluntary compliance I fully agree ; for even were the *general* assent of the agriculturists given to the measure, there would always be found a few who, from obstinacy or neglect, or some other cause, would fail to make their returns, and their default would not only entail a considerable amount of additional labour on the enumerators, and retard the classifier in the performance of *his* duties, but would vitiate the correctness of the general return for the Unions, inasmuch as the hiatus caused by their neglect, if filled up at all, must be supplied by approximation. If then the voluntary system shall be found inadequate to the purpose, its defects can only be supplied by statutory enactment, rendering the making the returns compulsory.

3. I regret to be obliged to dissent from those Guardians who consider the machinery of the Union Boards inapplicable to the purpose of collecting the information necessary for the inquiry, and who complain that the proceedings interfere with their ordinary duties. On the first point I maintain that (in rural Unions) a body of practical and influential men, possessing a thorough knowledge of the nature, capabilities, and culture of the soil in their district, such as the Guardians usually are, are peculiarly qualified for undertaking so important a duty; and having regard to their own position and interests, they are committing a fatal error in rejecting the advantages, together with the responsibilities, which are sought to be imposed upon them. The objection that the duties interfere with their ordinary official avocations carries no weight with it, since they are managed, not by the whole Board, but by a select committee, *usually* sitting on days when the Boards do not meet, and the Relieving Officers, when acting as Enumerators, are able to perform the duties of both offices simultaneously without detriment to the interests of the poor or the Union generally, a fact which has been satisfactorily proved during the progress of the last as well as the present inquiry.

4. Complaints of bad feeling generated between the Guardians and the ratepayers have only reached me from two Unions, and this will entirely subside if the Guardians are invested with compulsory powers, as the question will then become one not of opinion but of law.

5. To the fifth objection I have replied above in my remarks on the applicability of the Union machinery to the purposes of the inquiry.

6. As to the inadequacy of remuneration to the officers, I have to remark that, in consequence of the dissatisfaction which was expressed by many of those employed on the last occasion, at the rate of payment for their services, which in the case of the classifiers was 10s. per 100 schedules (A.), and in that of the enumerators 40s. per 100 schedules (A.), and it appearing that such rate of payment was not only inadequate in both cases, but unevenly apportioned as regarded the classifiers, an increase has been made to those engaged in the present inquiry by granting a gratuity of two guineas to the classifiers for the preparation of the abstract of the returns for the Union (Schedule C.), and a bounty of 5s. per 100 schedules (A. and B.) to the enumerators, whenever the difficulties surmounted, or the special merit of the work performed appeared in the opinion of the Poor Law Board to call for extra compensation. This increased rate of remuneration, however, does not appear to have given the satisfaction which was expected from it, particularly to the enumerators; and I have reason to believe that to this cause, and the indifference naturally created by it, is owing much of the difficulty and delay which have marked the progress of the present inquiry. Considering therefore that the officers are still in some measure underpaid for their services, and that a greater stimulus would be given to them in the performance of their duties by a further increase in the rate of their remuneration, I think that such increase may be made with justice to themselves and advantage to the proceedings, without materially augmenting the cost of collecting the statistics, and still keeping it considerably within the expense which would be incurred by the appointment of a special staff of officers for the purpose; it should moreover be borne in mind, that in the event of the returns being made compulsory, most of the difficulties which the enumerators have hitherto had to contend against will be removed, and their labours consequently materially abridged.

Having thus stated my own views of the causes which appear to have impeded the success of the inquiry, I now proceed to show the opinions of the Union authorities themselves on the same subject by extracts from communications which I have received from them during its progress.

The Rev. R. Pole, the Chairman of the Kingsclere Union observes, "Though a large measure of success has attended the personal exertions of our staff this year, I cannot recommend either the voluntary system or the economic plan of obtaining the statistics through Boards of Guardians. There is another vital point; to make these returns of practical utility, they should be obtained so early in July that the national result should be published in the first fortnight in August; early returns would take Agricultural Statistics out of the province of curiosity, and thus render them much more popular with the producers—the great object to be sought."

The Rev. T. D. Hodgson, the Vice Chairman of the same Union, states: "The repugnance of occupiers to make voluntary returns is great, and seems to be increasing; it is unnecessary to inquire whether it arises from prejudice or unfounded suspicion. When they absolutely refuse them, it is an ungracious task to extract information, necessarily imperfect, from others, and is calculated to bring both the members of the Board and their officers and informants into disfavour, and unpleasant collision with their neighbours. However desirable, then, these returns may be, and I believe them to be of the utmost importance to the community and especially to agriculturists, I conceive the experiment of procuring them through the means of the Board of Guardians, on the voluntary system, will not answer. If the returns were rendered compulsory by Parliamentary authority and under a penalty, I see no reason why the officers of the Union should not be employed to manage them, provided their ordinary duties were not interfered with; provided also, more time was allowed them, and their services were adequately remunerated."

At a meeting of the Guardians of the Basingstoke Union held on the 15th September, the following resolution was passed: "If the returns required are necessary for statistical purposes, the same would be more satisfactorily obtained by means of some compulsory process. The Board also desire to state that they consider the duties of the Guardians and their officers sufficiently onerous and decline to direct the returns to be made." W. L. Sclater, Esq., the Chairman of the Basingstoke Union, remarks: "Last year I exerted myself very much to prosecute the grand experiment, and in my humble opinion the returns should be made compulsory and universal, if it is believed to be a matter of national importance." J. Brooks, Esq., the clerk of the Hartley Wintney Union, observes: "Many of the Guardians who voted against the motion, expressed an approval of such statistics being had, but considered the Board of Guardians was not the machinery through which they should be obtained."

From the Andover Union on the 2d of October, after a meeting of the Statistical Committee, at which the relieving officers were requested to undertake the office of enumerators, the clerk writes: "They (the Relieving Officers) most respectfully stated that, on the last occasion, when such returns were made by them, the amount received as remuneration was not sufficient in some instances to pay the expenses out of pocket, in consequence of the very many difficulties they had to encounter, the distance travelled (in one instance 300 miles), and the payment for information to complete the greater portion of them; and as the remuneration offered to them is now the same, they are compelled in justice to themselves to decline the office. The Committee is also of opinion that the remuneration offered is insufficient for the labour, loss of time, &c. necessary in obtaining the information."

In the Devizes Union, the Statistical Committee passed the following resolution: "The Committee appointed by the Board of Guardians of the Devizes Union to collect Statistical Returns of Agriculture, regarding the present inquiry as merely preliminary, desire to enter their protest against any inquiries respecting agricultural stock and produce as unjust and injurious to the cultivators of the land, unless conducted in such a manner as to prevent the exposure of their private affairs; whereas the present mode of obtaining the information, so far as the inquiry extends, exposes everything to Union officers and other parties."

From the Marlborough Union the clerk writes: "The committee have no doubt that, if the several occupiers could have been assured that the returns of individuals would have been destroyed here when the aggregate of the parishes should have been made up, nearly the whole would have been completed by the occupiers themselves; and the committee think it would have been more politic to have taken the assurance of the chairman and committee, with the clerk, for the accuracy of the statement of result from the particulars obtained."

The feeling of a large portion of the Committee of the Warminster Union is represented by the clerk in the following statement: "A meeting of the Agricultural Statistical Committee for this Union was held at the Board room yesterday, and a very strong feeling existed amongst many of the most influential farmers then present against making the return of the several occupations. Many of them say they have no objection to have a private meeting (at which the enumerators might attend), in their respective parishes,

and make a joint return of the whole of the parish in one schedule, or for three or more persons to make their return in a joint schedule."

I close these extracts with a letter I have received from Walter Taylor, Esq., the Chairman of the Alresford Union, which so forcibly describes the opinion of the Guardians of that Union on the mode of conducting the inquiry and its results, and at the same time reflects so accurately the feelings of some of the other Boards who have been opposed to it, that I have ventured to insert it without abridgment, trusting to its importance as an excuse for adding it to quotations already perhaps too prolix and numerous.

"SIR,—In transmitting to you the Agricultural Statistical returns of the Alresford Union, the committee desire at the same time to draw your attention to the manifest deficiencies and imperfections of the schedules, arising, they regret to say, from the increasing disfavour and repugnance with which this measure is regarded by a large number of the members of the Board.

"It is not the intention of the committee, nor would it be consistent with their duty, to enter upon a statement of the numerous objections entertained both by the yeomen and farmers to the collection and publication of the information required under this voluntary system; it is sufficient for them to state that these objections have been considered to be of so forcible a nature as to prevent the returns becoming available even for the purpose of affording the Government any useful or reliable approximation to the produce of the Union, or the amount of stock existing within it.

"This is, as you know, Sir, strictly an agricultural district. The farmers on the respective estates are for the most part men of education and intelligence, and possessed of considerable capital. They are a fair type of that important class of the community usually to be found in agricultural counties; it may therefore be inferred that the failure of the measure is rather to be attributed to the manner in which the subject is proposed to them, and the system by which it is attempted to be carried out, than to any preconceived opinions as to its necessity or utility in a national point of view.

"They think the subject produces at the Board discussions partaking of an inquisitorial character as to property, which Boards of Guardians on their institution were never intended to enter upon; they also observe their officers distracted from their duties in pursuing this unpopular inquiry, and they, moreover, have arrived at the conclusion that the country can derive no real advantage from the imperfect returns furnished under the system, and that the fact of the Government being misled by them might be productive of much mischief.

"The committee, therefore, venture to express a hope that they may not again be called upon to appeal to the voluntary co-operation of the Board upon a subject which has proved to be both distasteful to its members and fruitless in its results. If, however, the Government should decide to employ the machinery of the Poor Law Unions, as attended with less expense and more certainty than any other, a compulsory measure for promoting the inquiry would be less unacceptable to the agriculturists; and the committee further believe, that if a legislative enactment could be introduced connecting a more accurate taking of the corn averages with that of the statistical returns, the law would be promptly complied with, and little or no difficulty experienced in carrying such a measure out."

"I am, &c.

"To W. H. T. Hawley, Esq.,
Poor Law Inspector,"
&c. &c.

(Signed) "WALTER TAYLOR,
Chairman of the Agricultural Statistical
Committee of the Alresford Union."

I have to express my gratitude to the committees of the several Boards in those Unions where the inquiry has been brought to a successful issue, for the great zeal and perseverance with which they have discharged the arduous duties so obligingly undertaken by them; nor do I feel less indebted to the individual members of those Boards where the result has been unsatisfactory, who, struggling against an opposition which they found it impossible to overcome, only relinquished their object when deprived of that official support which was indispensable to its accomplishment.

My acknowledgments are also due to the editors of the several newspapers circulating in the counties of Hants and Wilts, whose able remarks in support of the measure considerably aided its success.

I now beg to call the attention of your Board to the details of the proceedings for carrying out the inquiry, which, on the present occasion, was extended to the county of Wilts as well as Hants; the latter county, as your board are aware, having been subjected to the same process last year.

The number of unions comprised in the county of Hants is 23; incorporations under Gilbert's Act, 2; incorporations under Local Acts, 2; one single parish under Gilbert's Act, and two single parishes unconnected with any union or incorporation within the bounds of the county.

The county of Wilts comprises 17 unions, one incorporation under a Local Act, two parishes not in union, and two extra-parochial places.

There are also several parishes in both counties annexed to unions in other counties.

The following is a nominal list of unions, parishes, and places so comprised in the two counties, which, for the sake of perspicuity, I have classified under separate heads:—

1. List of Unions* from which agricultural statistical returns have been received:—

HANTS.

Aldershott (single par.),	Hursley,
Alresford,	Kingsclere,
Alton,	Lymington,
Alverstone (G. I.),	New Forest,
Catherington,	Petersfield,
Christchurch,	Portsea Island,
Droxford,	Ringwood,
Fareham,	Romsey,
Farnborough (G. I.),	South Stoneham,
Fordingbridge,	Southampton (L. A.),
Havant,	Whitchurch,
Newton (parish of),	Wight, Isle of.

WILTS.

Alderbury,	Mere,
Amesbury,	Pewsey,
Bradford,	Warminster,
Chippenham,	Westbury,
Cricklade,	Wilton,
Devizes,	Salisbury (no rural district),
Marlborough,	Swallowfield (parish of).
Melksham,	

Also the parishes of Damerham South, Marton, and Whistbury, and the extra-parochial place of Toyd Farm, Allenford, in the Fordingbridge Union. The parish of Bramshaw, and the extra-parochial place of No-man's-land, in the New Forest Union; the parishes of Plaitford and Westwellow, in the Romsey Union, all in the county of Hants; and the single parishes of Brims-lade, and South Savernake and North Savernake, in the county of Wilts, the returns from which are included with those in the Marlborough Union.

2. List of Unions in which the guardians declined to proceed with the inquiry:—

HANTS.

Andover.	Headley (G.I.),
Basingstoke,	Winchester, New,
Hartley Wintney, with the parish of Long Sutton, in the Ash incor- poration.	

WILTS.

Swindon,	Tisbury.
Malmesbury,	

* See Schedules D.

3. List of Unions in which the inquiry was attempted, but failed:—

Stockbridge Union, Hants, including the parish of West Dean, Wilts,
 Calne Union, Wilts,
 Dockenfield (parish), in the Farnham Union, Surrey.

The following seven parishes in the Cirencester and Tetbury Unions, situate in the county of Wilts, omitted, with the Malmesbury Union, to make any returns:—

Kemble,	Somerford Keynes,
Marston Masey,	Ashley, } Tetbury
Poole Keynes,	Long Newton, } Union.
Shorncliffe,	

4. Four parishes in the Andover Union, situate in the county of Wilts, declined to make any returns, viz.: Chute, Chute Forest, Ludgershall, and North Tidworth.

5. No returns have been received from the following parishes, which, though situate in the counties of Hants and Wilts, are included in unions in Berkshire. In the county of Hants—the parish of Combe, in the Hungerford Union, and the parish of Mortimer West End, in the Bradfield Union. In the county of Wilts—the parish of Shinfield, West Side, in the Wokingham Union, and the following parishes in the Hungerford Union:—

Shalbourne,	Froxfield,
Chilton Foliat,	Ham,
Aldbourne,	Ramsbury,
Baydon,	Tidcomb,
Bedwin, Great,	Hungerford (part of),
Bedwin, Little,	Hippenscombe (E.P.)
Buttermere,	

* See Table in
 Appendix A.

The result, therefore, in both counties stands thus*: Omitting the incorporation of Salisbury, from which (there being no rural district attached to it) no information was required, 36 unions and three single parishes have supplied returns. Eight unions and one parish have declined to proceed with the inquiry.

Two unions and one parish, having attempted to proceed with the inquiry, failed in the undertaking.

From 38 parishes no returns have been received.

In comparing the results of the proceedings throughout the two counties, it would be invidious to eulogize any particular union for the perfection it has attained in conducting the inquiry; I feel, however, that I should not be doing justice to the following Unions in which the experiment has been completely successful, were I to omit to notice the perfect state of their returns, which reflects the highest credit on the statistical committees, and the officers employed in preparing them. The Unions to which I particularly allude are those of

Alton.	Farnborough.
Catherington.	Lymington.
Chippenham.	Petersfield.
Christchurch.	Romsey.
Devizes.	Whitchurch.

On the occasion of the previous inquiry, the Guardians of the Winchester Union (who were the only dissentients), having declined to co-operate with me, in order that the Union might not be omitted in the general returns for the county, I undertook the task of conducting the proceedings there by officers of my own appointment, with whose assistance I succeeded in obtaining very complete returns. On the present occasion, it occurred to me that it might be desirable to proceed in the same manner with the Unions that had refused their assistance; but considering that my ordinary duties were too onerous, and that the number of the Unions was too large to allow me to exercise over them that vigilant supervision which the nature of the duty required; considering, moreover, that the funds for the payment of the expenses of the inquiry which would be apportioned to this district would probably be too limited to allow of the increased outlay which such an arrangement involved, and that the present was an experiment to ascertain the opinions and capabilities of the Boards of Guardians for carrying out the measure *themselves*, quite as much as to obtain correct statistical returns, I was induced to abandon the intention.

The forms, circulars, and schedules used in the present inquiry are in most respects similar to those employed on the last occasion. They have, however, undergone some alterations which former experience pointed out as being requisite to adapt them more completely to the purpose for which they were respectively intended, and on the whole they appear to have worked effectively. The following are the principal modifications in the forms, which will be found in the Appendix.*

* See Appendix B, 1 to 9.

The instructions to classifiers and enumerators, which were combined in one letter last year, have now been conveyed to those officers in separate communications. The letter to the Churchwardens and Overseers has been addressed to them by the Inspector instead of the Statistical Committee; an additional enumerator's auxiliary sheet has been supplied, containing an exemplification of the process of preparing the parochial schedule from the returns obtained from the occupiers; and some alterations have been made in schedules A., B., and C. for effecting a better classification of the crops and stock, by which those documents have been materially improved.

The total number of schedules returned by the classifiers in both counties is as follows:—

Number of schedules filled up by occupiers themselves:—

Hants	-	-	-	4,504, or $66\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Wilts	-	-	-	3,617, or $71\frac{3}{4}$ „

Number of schedules filled up by enumerators from information obtained by them:—

Hants	-	-	-	1,227, or 18 per cent.
Wilts	-	-	-	796, or $15\frac{3}{4}$ „

Total schedules filled up by occupiers and enumerators:—

Hants	-	-	-	5,731, or $84\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Wilts	-	-	-	4,413, or $87\frac{1}{2}$ „

Total returned blank, where no information could be obtained:—

Hants	-	-	-	1,063, or $15\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Wilts	-	-	-	633, or $12\frac{1}{2}$ „

It having been considered desirable that an estimate of the produce of certain crops, in respect of the last harvest, from the Norfolk and Hampshire Unions, should be prepared in a manner similar to the estimates already supplied for 1853, and about to be supplied for 1854, by the Highland Society, and your Board having given me instructions to proceed to obtain such estimate, I addressed the circular, which will be found in the Appendix,* to the classifiers in all the Hampshire Unions, enclosing at the same time proper forms for making the returns.

Estimate of produce.

* See Appendices, C 1 and 2.

The result of this appeal to the agriculturists is, I regret to state, even more unsatisfactory than that which has attended the experiment to obtain information on the distribution of the crops; and the grounds upon which they have rejected it appear to be identical in both cases. Only eight of the Unions have complied with the requisition. Three have actually declined to furnish an estimate, and from the remainder no returns have been received.

The Unions from which estimates have been obtained, are Alresford, Catherington, Lymington, New Forest, Portsea Island, Ringwood, South Stoneham, and Whitchurch, and a table will be found in the Appendix,* showing the returns from each, and the average produce of each crop; its incompleteness, will however, render it inapplicable to any practical purpose.

* See Appendix, C 3.

In concluding this report, I beg to offer a few remarks on the following points, the opinions which suggest them being derived from the experience acquired during the progress of the inquiries for the last two years.

I believe that a large majority of the more intelligent and influential agriculturalists are favourable to the measure for obtaining Agricultural Statistics; that they appreciate its value in its effects upon their own interests and those of the community at large, and that they would approve of Parliamentary interference for compelling the occupiers to make the necessary returns.

That the constitution of the Boards of Guardians is not only compatible with the duties required by such a measure, but peculiarly adapted to their performance, inasmuch as the members of those Boards in rural districts are

chiefly chosen from the class of agriculturists, are generally persons of intelligence and sound practical knowledge, are acquainted with the various soils and agricultural processes in their several districts, and have an interest in the proceedings which they are called upon to conduct, and that there is no other machinery by which the measure could be worked with such effect and economy.

That the Union officers, from their constant intercourse with the occupiers, their local information and systematic habits, are the persons best qualified to assist the Guardians in the performance of those duties, from which no injurious interference with their ordinary avocations is to be apprehended; and that if appointed to act on any future occasion they should receive increased remuneration for their services.

And finally, that if the experiment is to be repeated hereafter, the voluntary system should be replaced by statutory enactment.

I have, &c.

(Signed) W. H. T. HAWLEY,
Inspector.

The Poor Law Board, London.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE, showing the Result of the INQUIRY in the several UNIONS in the COUNTY of HANTS.

Unions from which Agricultural Returns have been received.

Alresford.	Fordingbridge.	Portsea Island.
Alton.	Havant.	Ringwood.
Alverstoke (G. I.).	Hursley.	Romsey.
Catherington.	Aldershott (P.).	South Stoneham.
Christchurch.	Kingsclere.	Southampton (L. A.).
Droxford.	Lymington.	Whitchurch.
Fareham.	New Forest.	Isle of Wight (L. A.).
Farnborough (G. I.).	Petersfield.	Newton (Parish of).

Unions in which the Guardians declined to proceed with the Inquiry.

Andover.	Hartley Wintney.	Winchester.
Basingstoke.	Headley (G. I.).	

Unions in which the Guardians attempted the Inquiry, but failed.

Stockbridge.	Dockenfield (parish of).
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Parishes in Unions in other Counties from which no Returns have been received. 7

Coombe, in the Hungerford Union.
Mortimer, West End, in the Bradford Union.
Dockenfield, in the Farnham Union
Long Sutton, in the Ash Incorporation.

TABLE, showing the Result of the INQUIRY in the several UNIONS in the COUNTY of WILTS.

Unions from which Agricultural Returns have been received.

Alderbury.	Devizes.	Warminster.
Amesbury.	Marlborough.*	Westbury.
Bradford.	Melksham.	Wilton.
Chippenham.	Mere.	Salisbury, no returns required.
Cricklade.	Pewsey.	Swallowfield, Parish of.

Unions in which the Guardians declined to proceed with the Inquiry.

Swindon.	Malmesbury.	Tisbury.
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Union in which the Guardians attempted the Inquiry, but failed.

Calne.

* Including Brimslade, and South Savernake and North Savernake Parishes.

Parishes in Unions in other Counties from which no Returns have been received.

Damerham, South	-	-	} Fording- bridge Union.	Chute	-	-	} Andover Union.
Martin	-	-		Chute Forest	-	-	
Whistbury	-	-		Ludgershall	-	-	
Toyd Farm, Allenford (E. P.)	-	-		North Tidworth	-	-	
Bramshaw	-	-	} New Forest Union.	West Dean	-	-	} Stockbridge Union. Wokingham Union.
No-man's-land (E.P.)	-	-		Shinfield West Side	-	-	
Plaitford	-	-	} Romsey Union.	Shelbourn	-	-	} Hungerford Union.
West Wellow	-	-		Chilton Folliatt	-	-	
Kemble	-	-	} Cirencester Union.	Aldbourne	-	-	
Marston Maisey	-	-		Baydon	-	-	
Poole Keynes	-	-		Bedwin, Great	-	-	
Shornocote	-	-		Bedwin, Little	-	-	
Somerford Keynes	-	-		Buttermere	-	-	
Ashley	-	-	} Tetbury Union.	Froxfield	-	-	
Long Newton	-	-		Ham	-	-	
				Ramsbury	-	-	
				Tidcomb	-	-	
				Hungerford, Part of	-	-	
				Hippenscomb (E.P.)	-	-	

APPENDIX B 1.

Union.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, September 1854.

You are doubtless aware that (at the request of the Lords of the Committee of Council for Trade, and with the express sanction of Parliament) the Poor Law Board undertook to collect the Agricultural Statistics of Norfolk and Hampshire for 1853, through the agency, wherever practicable, of the Boards of Guardians of those two counties and their officers.

The large measure of success which attended that experiment to obtain reliable information on a most important subject, considered in conjunction with the complete success of somewhat similar operations in three Scotch counties, has led to a renewal of these undertakings on a more extended scale in the present year.

The experiment for 1854 will embrace the whole of Scotland, and the following counties of England and Wales, viz. :—Norfolk, Suffolk, Southampton, Wilts, Leicester, Berks, Worcester, Salop, West Riding of York, Brecon, and Denbigh.

In Scotland the proceedings will be conducted, as in 1853, under the auspices of the Highland Society. In England and Wales it is intended to put in motion the machinery which worked, upon the whole, so satisfactorily in Norfolk and Hampshire.

I am, therefore, instructed by the Poor Law Board to request you to have the goodness to move the Board of Guardians over which you preside to aid in the accomplishment of an object admitted to be of great national importance.

In Norfolk and Hampshire it was found that this object was best promoted by the formation and co-operation, in every Union, of a joint committee of owners and occupiers, called "The Statistical Committee," with the Chairman of the Union for its Chairman, and by employing, with the concurrence of the Guardians, the Clerk of the Union as classifier, and the relieving officers as enumerators.

The countenance and support which a committee so constituted affords, by the mere fact of its existence, as well as by the employment of the Union officers under its directions goes far to ensure success; and I trust that you will find no difficulty in organising such a committee among the leading agriculturists of your Union. It is not, however, essential, although certainly most convenient, that the committee should consist exclusively of members of the Board of Guardians, or that the persons whom it may employ to enumerate and classify the required statistics should be selected exclusively from the officers of the Union.

The duties of the committee are not of a nature to subject its members to much personal trouble. All, or nearly all, they have to do, may be summed up under the two following heads:—

To induce, by their example and influence, their neighbours to fill up their schedules before the 30th September.

To superintend the labours of the officers engaged in the inquiry, and to examine and verify the results.

Annexed for your own and your Board's information are copies of the various documents which it has been deemed desirable to prepare for this inquiry. These documents are substantially the same as the documents used in the Statistical Inquiry of 1853, though certain modifications, of which practical experience has suggested the propriety, have been introduced into them.

I have to add that the clerks of Unions, if employed as classifiers, will be remunerated by a payment at the rate of ten shillings per hundred completed Schedules A. and B.,

together with the further gratuity of two guineas for the preparation of Schedule C.; and that the relieving officers, if employed as enumerators, will be remunerated by a payment at the rate of forty shillings per hundred completed Schedules A. and B., together with a bounty, on the present occasion, of five shillings per hundred schedules, whenever the difficulties surmounted, or the special merit of the work performed shall in the opinion of the Poor Law Board appear to call for some extra compensation.

The Poor Law Board are, however, particularly anxious that in selecting the enumerators, the relieving officers should not be employed if any fear can reasonably be entertained that such employment would be prejudicial to the interests of the Union.

The results of the experimental proceedings in Norfolk and Hampshire, which were unavoidably prolonged through a severe winter, seem to prove that the relieving officers may, without detriment to the administration of relief, properly be intrusted with this employment. Still the Poor Law Board are very far from wishing to restrict Boards of Guardians to the employment of their officers, whenever they see occasion to apprehend that it will be productive of inconvenience or mischief.

It is desirable that the Board of Guardians should proceed, as soon as may be, to *nominate* the Statistical Committee, and *appoint* their clerk to be classifier, and the relieving officers to be enumerators, or (if deemed more advisable) *recommend* for those offices other persons in their stead, communicating to me the result of their determination.

I remain,

Very faithfully, yours,

Chairman of the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Inspector.

List of the Documents annexed.

1. Copies of Sir John Walsham's and Mr. Hawley's Reports of the Agricultural Statistics of Norfolk and Hampshire; and of Sir John Walsham's Supplementary Report.
2. Instructions to the Classifiers and Enumerators.
3. Schedules A. B., with C., with the Enumerator's Auxiliary Sheet and Exemplifications.
4. Letter from the Poor Law Inspector to parish officers.

APPENDIX B 2.

INSTRUCTIONAL LETTER TO CLASSIFIER.

Union.

SIR,

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, September 1854.

I am directed by the Poor Law Board to request your attention to the following Instructions in reference to your duties as Classifier of Agricultural Statistics for the above Union.

Your principal duties will be,—

1. To act as Clerk to the Statistical Committee of the Union.
2. To receive from the Poor Law Board copies of the following documents:—
 - (1.) The Poor Law Inspector's Letter to the parish officers.
 - (2.) Enumerators' Instructions.
 - (3.) Schedule A.
 - (4.) Auxiliary Sheet.
 - (5.) Schedule B. (*The Parochial Summary.*)
 - (6.) Schedule C. (*The Union Summary.*)
3. To fill up the blanks in the Inspector's letters to parish officers, with strict regard to the convenience of the parties interested, and the regular duties of the Relieving Officer, if he shall have been appointed an Enumerator; and to forward without delay such letters to the Enumerators for delivery to the parish officers.
4. To deliver to each Enumerator one or two copies of the "Enumerator's Instructions," and a sufficient number of copies of the Auxiliary Sheet, according to the requirements of his district.
5. When the Enumerator shall have reported to you the number of occupiers of two acres and upwards of land in his district, to forward to him a sufficient number of copies of schedule A., to enable him to furnish one copy to every such occupier.
6. When the Enumerator shall have delivered to you his schedules and other documents, to proceed to examine and classify the same in the following manner:
 - (1.) To ascertain what schedules have been duly filled up.
 - (2.) To examine the lists of the occupiers in respect of whom no information has been obtained, and (after consulting the Statistical Committee as to the possibility of still obtaining the information wanting) to cause a further attempt to be made to have the incomplete schedules filled up.

- (3.) To prepare a draft of schedule C. (*the Union Summary*) from the result returned in schedules B. (*the Parochial Summary*), and place such draft before the Statistical Committee for examination and approval.
- (4.) As soon as may be, after such approval, to submit a fair copy of schedule C. to the Statistical Committee, and having obtained the signature of the chairman thereto, and countersigned it yourself, to transmit the same, together with all the other schedules and documents, except the minutes and correspondence of the committee, to me, at the office of the Poor Law Board, London.

7. Generally to assist, by advice and instruction, the Enumerators in the performance of their duties.

It is particularly important that the several operations connected with this inquiry should be carried on with promptitude.

Schedules A. should, therefore, be delivered to the Enumerators, and collected between the 10th and the 30th of September next.

Between the 1st and the 31st of October next the Enumerators should enter the schedules A. in the auxiliary sheet, fill up schedules B. from the totals of those sheets, and also hand over to you all the several documents in his possession relating to the inquiry.

It is fully expected that the entire of the work, so far as your Union is concerned, will be completed by the 30th of November next; and that on or before that day you will be in a position to forward to me schedule C. and the other documents mentioned above.

An account of your postage expenses should be submitted to the Statistical Committee, and, when allowed by them, forwarded to me for payment.

I am to inform you that the money voted by Parliament for the expenses of this inquiry enables me to state that you will be remunerated by a payment at the rate of ten shillings per hundred completed schedules (A. and B.), together with the further gratuity of two guineas for the preparation of schedule C.

I am,

Your's faithfully,

To

Classifier of Agricultural Statistics.

Poor Law Inspector.

APPENDIX B 3.

INSTRUCTIONAL LETTER TO ENUMERATORS.

Union.

SIR,

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, September 1854.

I am directed by the Poor Law Board to request your attention to the following Instructions in reference to your duties as Enumerator of Agricultural Statistics for a district in the above Union.

Your principal duties will be,—

1. To receive from the classifier (the clerk) of the Union—

- (1.) A copy of "the Classifier's Instructional Letter."
- (2.) Copies of "the Poor Law Inspector's Letter to the parish officers" for each parish in your district.
- (3.) Copies of Schedule A.
- (4.) Copies of the the Auxiliary Sheet.
- (5.) Copies of schedule B. (*the Parochial Summary*).

2. To read over the several documents attentively, so as to make yourself thoroughly conversant with their contents and objects.

3. To forward the Poor Law Inspector's Letter to the parish officers, and at the time appointed for that purpose, to wait on those officers, to examine the Poor Rate Book, and to enter therefrom in the Auxiliary Sheet the names of all persons occupying two acres of land, or upwards, in the parish.

4. To obtain also from the Rate Book, or from the Tithe Commutation Book, the following particulars, namely:—(1.) the estimated acreage of the parish; (2.) the estimated acreage of the woods and plantations; (3.) the acreage of commons (if any) belonging to the parish; (4.) the acreage of holdings under two acres; (5.) and of the acreage of the land (if any) not accounted for. These particulars should be entered in a memorandum at the end of the Auxiliary Sheet for each parish, in the manner shown in the exemplification.

5. To ascertain from the Auxiliary Sheet for all the parishes in your district the number of occupiers entered in such sheets, and to inform the classifier of that number, so as to enable him to determine the number of copies of schedule A. which will be required for delivery to such occupiers.

6. On receiving from the classifier the proper number of copies of schedule A., to fill up the blanks at the commencement of the schedules, and number them in consecutive order, according to the numbers in the Auxiliary Sheets.

7. To deliver at the appointed time a copy of schedule A. to every occupier of two acres and upwards of land in your district, at his residence, if in your district, or, if not, to the person residing on the land or having charge of the same, and afterwards to receive the schedules, if forwarded to you, or to collect the same.

8. To insert a mark, thus ✓, in the Auxiliary Sheets, opposite to the name of every occupier from whom the schedule A., properly filled up, has been received by you.

9. In respect of those parties whose schedules A. have not been returned, to use your best endeavours to induce them to fill up the same, or to supply you with the requisite information to enable you to do so.

10. When in any instance all efforts to induce the occupier to fill up schedule A., or to supply the particulars necessary for filling it up, shall have failed; or, when you shall have been unable to deliver the schedule to or for the occupier, to fill up the schedule yourself according to the best means of information available to you, heading and endorsing such schedule with the word "approximation," and signing it thus,—“C. D., Enumerator, for A. B., Occupier.”

11. Carefully to enter the particulars recorded in the schedules A. in the Auxiliary Sheets, and by adding up the several columns of these sheets, to ascertain the totals for each parish in your district.

12. To enter these parochial totals, together with the particulars referred to in paragraph 4, in the schedule B.

13. To hand over to the classifier,—

- (1.) The Auxiliary Sheets.
- (2.) Schedules A., arranged in their numerical order, and tied together in parcels according to parishes.
- (3.) Schedules B., arranged in one parcel, and by parishes, in their alphabetical order.

It is particularly important that the several operations connected with this inquiry should be carried on with promptitude.

Schedules A. should be delivered by you, and collected between the 10th and the 30th of September next.

Between the 1st and the 31st of October next, you should enter the schedules A. in the Auxiliary Sheets, fill up schedules B. from the totals and memorandums on those sheets, and on or before the 1st of November hand over to the classifier all the several documents in your possession relating to the inquiry.

An account of your postage expenses should be submitted to the Statistical Committee, which, when allowed by them, will be forwarded to me by the classifier for payment.

I am directed to inform you that the money voted by Parliament for the expenses of this inquiry enables me to state that you will be remunerated for your services in relation to it, by a payment at the rate of forty shillings per hundred completed schedules A. and B., together with a bounty, on the present occasion, of five shillings per hundred schedules, whenever the difficulties surmounted, or the special merit of the work preformed shall, in the opinion of the Poor Law Board, appear to call for some extra compensation.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

To Mr.

Enumerator of Agricultural Statistics.

Poor Law Inspector.

APPENDIX B 4.

County of

Union.

Parish.

SIRS,

THE Poor Law Board having, at the request of the Board of Trade, and with the sanction of Parliament, again undertaken the experiment of obtaining Agricultural Statistics through the agency chiefly of Boards of Guardians and their officers, (similar statistics, as you are aware, having been already obtained for 1853, in two English and three Scotch counties,) I have been instructed, as inspector of the district, to organize and conduct the requisite arrangements in the of

Names of the Statistical Committee of the Union.

The Statistical Committee named in the margin has been formed in aid of this important experiment by the Guardians of your Union; and they have appointed Mr. to act as an enumerator for the collection of the statistics of your parish.

Mr. proposes to wait upon you at on the day of for the purpose of ascertaining from the Rate Book or Tithe Commutation Book, the informa-

tion necessary to enable him to prepare and address his several schedules; and I am to request you to afford him proper facilities for this purpose.

I am also to express the hope of the Poor Law Board, that you will be good enough to give Mr. the benefit of your friendly co-operation.

I remain, Sirs, your obedient servant,

The Churchwardens and Overseers
of the above-named Parish.

Poor Law Inspector.

APPENDIX B 5.

No. of Schedule.

Schedule A.

County of

To Mr. of the parish of whom
the Poor Law Board (acting under the sanction of Parliament, and in concurrence with
the Guardians of the Union) request to have the goodness
to fill up the subjoined schedule, for the information of Her Majesty's Government, and
to return it filled up on or before the day of 1854,
to Mr. , enumerator of the district.

No. 1.

Land under Cultivation, distinguishing the Crops thereon, on the 1st July 1854.

	CROPS.	Statute Acres.
Number of acres under tillage :—		
Wheat	- - - - -	-
Barley	- - - - -	-
Oats	- - - - -	-
Rye	- - - - -	-
Beans and peas	- - - - -	-
Vetches	- - - - -	-
Turnips	- - - - -	-
Mangold	- - - - -	-
Carrots	- - - - -	-
Potatoes	- - - - -	-
Flax	- - - - -	-
Hops	- - - - -	-
Other Crops, such as cabbages, &c.	- - - - -	-
Bare Fallow	- - - - -	-
Number of acres under grass :—		
Clover, Lucerne, and other artificial grasses	- - - - -	-
Permanent pasture	- - - - -	-
Irrigated meadows	- - - - -	-
Sheep walks and downs	- - - - -	-
Number of acres in houses, gardens, roads, fences, &c.	- - - - -	-
Waste attached to the farm	- - - - -	-
Total	- - - - -	-

No. 2.

Return of Live Stock upon Mr. farm, in the parish
of and union of on the 1st July 1854.

	DESCRIPTION.	Number.
Horses	- - - - -	-
Colts	- - - - -	-
Milch cows	- - - - -	-
Calves	- - - - -	-
Other cattle, including working oxen	- - - - -	-
Tups	- - - - -	-
Ewes	- - - - -	-
Lambs	- - - - -	-
Other sheep	- - - - -	-
Swine	- - - - -	-

Dated 1854.

Signature of occupier.

C

APPENDIX B 6.—ENUMERATOR'S AUXILIARY SHEET.

Parish.
District
Union.

SUMMARY of SCHEDULES A.

[illegible]

* To be filled up by the Enumerator from Rate Books previously to issuing Schedules A. † To be filled up from the information supplied by Schedules A, when returned.

APPENDIX B 7.—EXEMPLIFICATION.—ENUMERATOR'S AUXILIARY SHEET.

Parish.
District
Union.

SUMMARY of SCHEDULES A.

[illegible]

* To be filled up by the Enumerator from Rate Books previously to issuing Schedules A.

MEMORANDUM.—(See Paragraph 4 of Instructional Letter to Enumerators.)
Woods or Plantations

MEMORANDUM.—(See Paragraphs)

Woods or Plantations	Commons belonging to the Parish	Land occupied by Persons holding less than two Acres	Land (if any) not accounted for

Total

APPENDIX, B 8.

SCHEDULE B.

County of
Parish of

To Mr.

Classifier of the

Union.

No. 1.

Land under cultivation on the 1st July 1854, as returned in Schedule A., or estimated
by Enumerators.

	CROPS.	Statute Acres.
Wheat	-	-
Barley	-	-
Oats	-	-
Rye	-	-
Beans and peas	-	-
Vetches	-	-
Turnips	-	-
Mangold	-	-
Carrots	-	-
Potatoes	-	-
Flax	-	-
Hops	-	-
Other crops, such as cabbages, &c.	-	-
Bare fallow	-	-
Total of land under tillage		-
Clover, lucerne, and other artificial grasses	-	-
Permanent pasture	-	-
Irrigated meadows	-	-
Sheep walks and downs	-	-
Total of land under grass		-
Number of acres in houses, gardens, roads, fences, &c.	-	-
Waste attached to the farm	-	-
Total of land particularized above		-
Residue of land particularized below*		-
Estimated extent of parish (from Rate Book)		-

Land not included in Schedule A., and ascertained from Rate Book.

Woods or plantations	-	-
Commons belonging to the parish	-	-
Land occupied by persons holding less than two acres	-	-
Land (if any) not accounted for	-	-
* Residue of land added above		-

No. 2.

Live Stock in the above Parish on the 1st July 1854, as returned in Schedule A.,
or estimated by Enumerators.

	DESCRIPTION.										Number.
Horses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milch cows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other cattle, including working oxen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tups	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ewes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lambs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

No. 3.

Memorandum as to Schedulage.

Number of schedules filled up:—

By occupiers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
By enumerators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of schedules not filled up	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of schedules delivered in this parish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Dated 1854.

Signature of Enumerator.

ABSTRACT of RETURNS of AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1854.

County.

No. of Parishes.	NAMES of PARISHES.
STATUTE ACRES.	Gross Total.
NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.	
	Wheat.
	Barley.
	Oats.
	Rye.
	Beans and Peas.
	Vetches.
	Turnips.
	Mangold.
	Carrots.
	Potatoes.
	Flax.
	Hops.
	Other Crops, such as Cab- bage, &c.
	Bare Fallow.
	* Total.
NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASS.	
	Clover, Lucerne, and other Arti- ficial Grasses.
	Permanent Pasture.
	Irrigated Mea- dows.
	Sheep Walks and Downs.
	* Total.
No. of Acres in Houses, Gardens, Roads, Fences, &c.	
No. of Acres in Waste (if any) attached to the Farm.	
No. of Acres in Wood and Plantation.	
Number of Acres in Commons belonging to the Parish.	
No. of Acres in Hold- ings of less than two Acres.	
No. of Acres (if any) not accounted for.	
* Total.	
STOCK.	
	Horses.
	Colts.
	Milch Cows.
	Calves.
	Other Cattle, in- cluding Work- ing Oxen.
	Tups.
	Ewes.
	Lambs.
	Other Sheep.
	Swine.
By Occupier.	
By Enumera- tors, from In- formation ob- tained by themselves.	
No. of Schedules A. filled up.	
No. of Schedules A. in respect of which no information has been received.	
A SCHEDULES TOTAL	

These three Totals should make up the sum of the Gross Total.

Dated this

day of

1854.

Chairman of the Union.
Clerk (or Classifier.)

APPENDIX C 1.

MY DEAR SIR,

Poor Law Board, London, December 1854.

It has been deemed desirable that an estimate of the produce of certain crops, similar to the estimates already supplied for 1853, and about to be supplied for 1854, by the Highland Society, should be obtained (in respect of the last harvest) from the Norfolk and Hampshire Unions.

This estimate will be prepared by yourself from information procured by the Enumerators, and revised by the Statistical Committee; and, with the view of facilitating your proceedings, I am instructed by the Poor Law Board to transmit a sufficient number of forms for circulation by the enumerators, in their respective districts, among those occupiers most competent to give reliable opinions.

In circulating these forms, the enumerators must distribute at least one schedule in each parish; and whenever any parish shall consist of land varying in quality,—as, for example, when it shall consist partly of light and partly of heavy land,—two or more schedules ought to be judiciously allotted.

At the expiration of one week from the distribution of these forms, the collectors should collect them from the occupiers, and deliver them over to yourself.

You will then be kind enough to convene a meeting of the members of the Statistical Committee (to each member of which committee you should have previously transmitted a form for his own use), and you will lay before them the estimates received by you from the enumerators.

These estimates the committee will have the goodness to test and correct by their own impressions; and thus to arrive at as close an approximation as practicable to the average acreable yield of each crop grown in your union.

The approximation so arrived at you will do me the favour of immediately communicating to me, when I shall be able to ascertain the gross produce of each crop in the union, by applying to the acreage under any crop the number of quarters or of tons, which your committee may have concluded to be the average yield of that crop for the current year.

I am, my dear Sir very faithfully yours,

To Classifier of the

APPENDIX C 2.

ESTIMATE of PRODUCE in respect of the LAST HARVEST for the PARISH of

Per Acre.					Per Acre.				
1. Wheat	-	-	quarters.		6. Turnips	-	-	tons.	
2. Barley	-	-	do.		7. Mangold	-	-	do.	
3. Oats	-	-	do.		8. Carrots	-	-	do.	
4. Rye	-	-	do.		9. Potatoes	-	-	do.	
5. Beans and peas	-	-	do.		13. Hay	-	-	do.	
					11. Cabbages	-	-	do.	

Signature.

Date

1854.

APPENDIX C 3.

ESTIMATE of PRODUCE of CROPS.

UNIONS.	CROPS.—QUANTITIES PER ACRE.										
	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Potatoes.	Mangold.	Hay.	Cabbages.
	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons. Cwt.	Tons.
Alresford -	3	3½	5	1¾	2½	11½	12	2	16½	1 0	-
Catherington -	3½	3½	4½	3½	3	5½	-	7	10	0 15	-
Lymington -	3½	3½	4½	2½	2½	11	13	5	17	1 0	8
New Forest -	3½	3½	5	4	3½	10½	18	3½	19½	1 5	-
Portsea Island -	3½	4	5	-	-	10	-	4	28	1 10	-
Ringwood -	3½	3½	5	3	3	10	9	5	14	1 0	-
South Stoneham	3½	4¾	5	2½	3	11½	16	4½	15½	1 0	27
Whitechurch -	3	3½	5½	5	2½	6	-	7	20	0 15½	-
Averages -	3½	3½	5	2¾	2¾	9¾	13½	4¾	17¾	1 0¾	17½

SCHEDULE D.
SUMMARY of RETURNS of the AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS of the COUNTY of HANTS.

UNIONS.	GROSS TOTAL.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.										NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASS.										
		Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Vetches.	Turnips.	Man- gold.	Car- rots.	Pota- toes.	Flax.	Hops.	Other Crops, such as Cab- bages, &c.	Bare Fallows.	TOTAL.	Clover, Lucerne, and other Artificial Grasses.	Perma- nent Pasture.	Irrigated Meadows.	Sheep Walks and Downs.	TOTAL.	
Alldershot (Par.)	4,088	154	87	61	11	39	14	130	15	4	32	-	43	9	23	632	83	279	173	-	535	
Alresford	40,121	3,197 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,489 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,356 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	485 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,163 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	-	-	51	1,173	12,152 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,192 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,611 $\frac{1}{2}$	468	909	7,180 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Alton	48,023 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,561 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,086 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,764 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	1,060 $\frac{1}{2}$	942 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,552 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	1,184 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,730 $\frac{1}{2}$	23,172 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,325 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,927 $\frac{1}{2}$	858	985 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,096 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Alverstoke	3,399 $\frac{1}{2}$	456 $\frac{1}{2}$	238	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	89	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	154 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,445 $\frac{1}{2}$	306 $\frac{1}{2}$	437 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	912	
Catherington	12,262	1,527 $\frac{1}{2}$	753	881 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,596 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	64	354	5,416 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,730 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,407	30	1,689 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,866	
Christchurch	30,825	2,446 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,129	928 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	161 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,911 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	170 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	268	8,342 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,297 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,003 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,318	1,089 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,711 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Droxford	47,551 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,636	2,885 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,129 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	166 $\frac{1}{2}$	741 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,663	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,819	19,419 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,709 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,252 $\frac{1}{2}$	562	2,150	11,674	
Fareham	36,400 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,576 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,758	1,739	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	291	446 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,316 $\frac{1}{2}$	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	111	-	-	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,061 $\frac{1}{2}$	14,654 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,516 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,619 $\frac{1}{2}$	761	761	9,658 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Farnborough	12,125	568	398	468 $\frac{1}{2}$	168 $\frac{1}{2}$	163 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	529 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,534 $\frac{1}{2}$	542 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,752 $\frac{1}{2}$	328 $\frac{1}{2}$	506	3,129 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Fordingbridge	14,929 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,928	1,508 $\frac{1}{2}$	773 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,368 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	11	127	-	-	200 $\frac{1}{2}$	157	6,431 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,518 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,656 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,091	491	4,757 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Havant	11,176 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,352 $\frac{1}{2}$	916	473	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	206 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	716 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	377	4,270 $\frac{1}{2}$	821 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,146 $\frac{1}{2}$	289	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,290	
Hursley	16,076	858 $\frac{1}{2}$	615 $\frac{1}{2}$	531 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	752 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	23	14	-	-	19	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,204 $\frac{1}{2}$	956	1,909	214	130	3,209	
Kingsclere	44,138	5,121	3,892	3,033	133	664	1,246	4,225	22	3	20	-	-	-	1,901	19,750	3,936	5,517	316	3,679	13,679	
Lymington	80,126 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,773 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,816	1,173 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	768 $\frac{1}{2}$	381 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,254 $\frac{1}{2}$	161 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	133	-	1	54	1,788	10,926	2,050 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,795 $\frac{1}{2}$	220 $\frac{1}{2}$	402 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,469 $\frac{1}{2}$	
New Forest	58,738 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,295 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,268 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,553 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	403 $\frac{1}{2}$	532 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,446	158	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	44	892 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,772	2,762 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,316 $\frac{1}{2}$	764 $\frac{1}{2}$	807 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,650 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Petersfield	39,059 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,577 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,814 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,770 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	394 $\frac{1}{2}$	542 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,830	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	198 $\frac{1}{2}$	160	2,028 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,449 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,451 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,062 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,554 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,779 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,848	
Portsea Island	4,953 $\frac{1}{2}$	665 $\frac{1}{2}$	209 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	274 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	167 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	1,844 $\frac{1}{2}$	191 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,614 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	1,820 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ringwood	19,809	499 $\frac{1}{2}$	387 $\frac{1}{2}$	212 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	937 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,898	407 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,376 $\frac{1}{2}$	204 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	2,088 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Romsey	26,386	2,937	2,378	1,418	43	270	356	2,799	53	15	37	1	-	54	898	11,199	2,665	3,589	1,319	592	8,165	
Southampton	836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	237	10,217	-	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	
South Stoneham	26,598	2,919 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,348 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,142	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	238 $\frac{1}{2}$	610 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,201 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	235	-	-	124	237	10,217	1,784 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,764 $\frac{1}{2}$	332 $\frac{1}{2}$	128	6,009 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Whitechurch	30,608 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,323	2,646 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,849 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	402	4,521	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	42	1,526 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,441 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,570	1,308	396	1,001	8,284	
Wight, Isle of	68,425	2,553 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,392	1,241 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	229 $\frac{1}{2}$	220	1,629 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	67	945 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,460 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,130 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,083	455	2,878	11,547 $\frac{1}{2}$	
TOTALS	647,115 $\frac{1}{2}$	58,959 $\frac{1}{2}$	34,516 $\frac{1}{2}$	30,701	836 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,758 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,685	46,245 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,420 $\frac{1}{2}$	283 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,602 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,450	1,759 $\frac{1}{2}$	18,730	210,089 $\frac{1}{2}$	52,957 $\frac{1}{2}$	65,175 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,663	21,529 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	151,623 $\frac{1}{2}$

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—continued.
SUMMARY of the RETURNS of the AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS of the COUNTY of WILTS.

NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.										NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASS.											
UNIONS.	Gross Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Vetches.	Turnips.	Man- gold.	Car- rots.	Pota- toes.	Flax.	Hops.	Other Crops, such as Cab- bages, &c.	Bare Fallow.	Total.	Clover, Lucerne, and other Artificial Grasses.	Perma- nent Pasture.	Irrigated Meadows.	Sheep Walks and Downs.	Total.
Alderbury	51,558	5,990½	5,404½	2,232½	89½	4,221	810½	5,873½	88½	5	108½	5	—	54	1,479½	22,544	6,754½	5,204½	2,082½	3,824½	17,865½
Amesbury	68,557½	7,104½	7,158	2,933½	570½	183½	1,240½	8,964½	49½	½	57½	—	—	76	1,992½	30,541½	9,434½	1,233½	1,052½	16,044	27,789
Bradford	2,193½	202½	103½	53½	—	70	3	52½	6½	—	5	—	—	—	95	590	140	1,035½	4	99	1,278½
Chippenham	57,179	6,544	4,048½	934	91½	1,695½	889	3,187½	181	15	420½	—	—	160½	1,188½	10,324½	4,790	23,245½	314½	878½	31,228
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett	42,644	1,156	449	197	10	363	139	434	12	4	89	—	—	307	416	3,576	508	12,475	127	64	13,174
Devizes	61,147½	8,801	3,854	1,762	317	2,433½	1,344½	4,567½	253½	128½	373½	8½	—	315½	2,051½	56,206	3,901	14,576	1,317	9,710½	29,504½
Marlborough	44,117½	8,853½	1,571½	1,310	5	391½	925½	2,869	9	—	11½	—	—	39½	1,703½	12,021	2,747½	2,819½	343½	4,556	10,466½
Melksham	16,198½	988½	252	125½	4	376½	73½	179½	74½	20½	120½	—	—	47½	166½	2,879½	211	11,730½	303½	35½	12,281
Mere	26,424	2,038	1,273	866	42	187	212	1,475	37	3	27	—	—	94	1,090	7,339	1,918	7,004	129	4,211	13,262
Pewsey	27,922	2,481	1,026½	590½	18½	635½	439½	1,578½	69½	29½	58½	—	—	66½	880½	7,375½	1,425	1,526½	152½	1,873½	4,977½
Warminster	23,434½	2,267½	1,380½	706½	12½	343	286	1,525½	48½	3½	187½	—	—	15½	607½	7,384½	1,467½	3,081½	454	3,727½	8,730½
Westbury, &c.	30,559	3,174½	1,489½	516½	29	1,030½	483	929½	140½	18½	292½	—	—	101	924½	9,130½	1,299	13,604½	260½	2,860½	18,033½
Wilton	54,156	6,432½	5,741½	2,168½	127	509	1,249½	5,907	86½	—	91	—	—	111	2,365	24,788½	5,013	2,638½	2,186½	9,807	19,645
HAMPSHIRE UNIONS, partly in WILTS.																					
Fordingbridge	9,921	1,291½	1,069½	727½	84	99	61½	1,410	½	½	17	—	—	32½	497½	5,240½	1,366	879½	96	1,471½	3,319½
New Forest	1,520½	105½	78	52	2½	16½	9	93	4	1½	4	—	—	3	11½	380½	70½	342	47	—	459½
Romsey	2,512	236	193	92	3	24	20	163	2	—	4	—	—	4	86	829	188	231	44	—	463
Swallowfield (Parrish of)	1,868½	258½	151½	91½	—	147½	40½	102½	1	2½	1½	—	—	—	31½	828½	207½	132	84½	—	444½
TOTALS	576,842½	52,870½	35,243½	15,381½	1,356½	8,908½	8,186	39,312½	1,064½	232½	1,868	8½	—	1,392½	14,455½	180,279½	41,440½	103,363½	9,007½	59,163½	212,915½

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—*continued.*
SUMMARY of the RETURNS of the AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS of the COUNTY of WILTS.—*continued.*

UNIONS.	No. of Acres in Houses, Gardens, Roads, and Fences.	No. of Acres in Waste.	No. of Acres in Woods and Plantations.	No. of Acres in Commons.	No. of Acres in Holdings of less than two Acres.	No. of Acres not accounted for.	Total.	Stock.							No. of SCHEDULES A. FILED OF.		No. of Schedules A. in respect of which no information has been received.	Total of Schedules A.	
								Horses.	Cattle, including Working Oxen.	Calves.	Tups.	Ewes.	Lambs.	Other Sheep.	Swine.	By Occupiers.			By Enumerators.
Aldersbury	746½	634	5,005½	122	1,117½	3,492	11,118½	1,270	120	1,799	883	26,607	18,322	2,889	2,944	358	55	17	430
Amesbury	651	445	455½	449½	105½	3,302	5,406½	1,318	80	310	1,374	47,864	32,843	5,843	2,559	129	44	10	183
Bratford	47½	8½	232½	-	24½	11½	824½	51	5	258	7	603	322	67	203	33	3	-	36
Chippenham	1,268½	318	2,684½	66	460½	1,828½	6,626½	1,599	230	4,918	438	16,272	18,778	7,314	5,243	707	93	4	804
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett	574	79	1,816	-	1,621	21,804	25,894	413	142	2,226	843	2,095	1,642	771	1,493	209	94	209	512
Devizes	1,166½	253½	1,389½	-	2,000½	626½	5,436½	1,576	251	3,081	1,390	24,310	19,534	10,992	3,953	593	179	-	752
Marlborough	316½	107½	8,262½	92½	1,70½	17,680½	21,630	621	60	218	392	15,543	12,505	5,752	815	133	11	48	192
Melksham	195	44½	77½	-	1,075	146½	1,538½	409	77	3,264	912	1,052	729	2,160	2,080	212	127	40	379
Mere	425	65	1,912	211	89	3,121	5,838	508	84	1,840	513	10,064	7,511	4,297	1,059	155	23	6	184
Pewsey	271½	158½	2,061	-	372½	12,685	15,548½	494	49	172	91	6,892	5,382	1,742	1,155	150	8	41	199
Warminster	294½	254	2,523½	42	736	9,469½	7,319½	444	40	490	524	9,536	7,147	1,826	1,001	172	12	225	409
Wesbury, &c.	631½	30½	1,465	116½	734½	417	3,395	736	116	3,577	681	5,018	3,938	3,788	2,350	467	88	18	573
Wilton	521½	217½	4,812	27	233	3,912	9,722½	1,162	60	805	241	1,027	23,580	4,707	2,135	189	27	6	222
HAMPSHIRE UNIONS, partly in WILTS.																			
Fordingbridge	185½	43	1,081	-	53	-	1,67½	248	23	85	26	6,765	3,745	290	299	21	34	2	57
New Forest	51½	9½	184½	373½	60½	-	680	52	8	90	19	138	116	163	188	21	-	-	21
Romsey	49	1	860	730	42	38	1,220	87	19	120	13	223	395	136	227	49	3	-	52
Swallowfield (Parish of)	86½	246½	-	-	28½	234½	596	91	16	38	11	77	60	423	314	19	15	7	41
TOTALS	7,432½	2,916½	29,323½	2,230	8,926½	72,768½	123,647½	11,079	1,383	23,291	7,218	207,655	151,544	53,160	27,998	3,617	796	638	5,046

II.

COUNTY OF LEICESTER.

REPORT of ROBERT WEALE, Esq., Poor Law Inspector, to the Poor Law Board.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

January 30, 1855.

ANNEXED I send you the tables exhibiting the results of the inquiry for Agricultural Statistics in the County of Leicester.

All the Boards of Guardians of the Unions named in the schedule (excepting Blaby and Loughborough) appointed statistical committees, their clerks classifiers, and the relieving officers enumerators.

The Guardians of the Unions of Blaby and Loughborough approved of their clerks taking on themselves the offices of classifiers, and I was obliged to leave it to them to employ their own enumerators. From the great difficulties experienced in obtaining the necessary information, they were obliged in a great many instances to take the duties of enumerators also on themselves, and the amount of labour and trouble this occasioned them was very great indeed.

The landlords as a body (though there have been some exceptions) were favourable to the inquiry, and Lord Berners wrote a valuable letter in favour of it, which was published in all the local papers; a large portion, too, of the tenant farmers were also favourable to it, but amongst this respectable class there were many determined opponents, and this will account for the unsatisfactory nature of the returns in several of the Unions.

It will be seen that there is no return whatever from the Billesden Union. On my return home on Friday last, I was surprised to receive from the classifier a letter, expressing his fear that it would not be practicable to obtain a return for that Union.

I immediately replied to this letter, and requested him to supply me with the best information he had possessed himself of from the enumerator, and yesterday I received his reply, which is as follows:

"DEAR SIR,

"Leicester, January 27, 1855.

"I regret to inform you that the Agricultural Statistical Committee have unwillingly come to the conclusion that, in consequence of the serious difficulties and opposition that have been thrown in the way, it is utterly impossible for them to complete the necessary returns, &c. for the past year; but that if it be required for the present year, and the papers are sent to me the latter end of May or beginning of June, they have no doubt they can do it; but not the relieving officer, who has attempted more than he can accomplish.

"There is not one schedule complete.

"I am, dear Sir,

"Robert Weale, Esq.,

"Yours truly,

"Poor Law Inspector,

"THOMAS INGRAM."

"Mansfield Woodhouse, Notts."

The experience I have gained in this inquiry has led me to the conclusion that it will be inexpedient to employ the same machinery for the collection of Agricultural Statistics, unless it is imposed on the Guardians by statute. Several of the classifiers have told me that it has placed themselves and some of the Guardians and other ratepayers in antagonistic positions, and occasioned feelings of irritation that may be injurious to the administration of that law which it is their first duty to see properly carried out.

The additional duty thrown on myself, in superintending the collection of the statistics for this one county, I have severely felt, and I could not undertake a similar task without asking for a relaxation from some of the numerous duties devolving on me in my own immediate office. I regret that the returns are not more perfect. I assure you I have used my best exertions to obtain the most accurate returns. I cannot, however, say I am surprised at the defective state of the returns, when I have been made to feel the divided state of opinion of the parties more immediately interested in the question.

I have, &c.
(Signed) ROBERT WEALE,
Poor Law Inspector.

The Poor Law Board.

SCHEDULE D.—No. I. ARABLE.

Enclosure in Mr. Weale's Report.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF LEICESTER.

No. of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes in Unions.	Statute Acres.		NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.															TOTAL.				
			Gross Total.		Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Tares or Vetches.	Turnips.	Man- gold.	Carrots.	Potatoes.	Flax.	Hops.	Other Crops, such as Cabbages, &c.	Bare Fallow.						
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.			
1	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	-	41,464	0	0	4,171	0	3,635	0	2,706	0	38	0	575	0	194	0	1,951	0	84	0	1,554	0	
2	Atherstone	-	7,703	3	0	936	2	496	0	346	1	-	-	309	0	84	2	316	0	3	0	309	3	
3	Barrow-upon-Soar	-	46,640	3	0	3,065	1	2,323	3	1,202	2	9	1	944	3	233	3	1,325	3	106	2	810	1	
4	Billesdon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Bingham	-	3,014	0	0	458	1	151	0	63	1	-	-	192	0	10	2	20	2	1	0	184	2	
6	Blaby	-	32,679	3	0	3,107	0	2,308	3	1,756	0	10	0	663	0	302	0	1,768	1	87	1	445	0	
7	Grantham	-	14,656	2	1	1,890	2	1,039	0	437	0	-	-	723	2	78	0	515	2	11	2	602	2	
8	Hinckley	-	21,502	3	0	1,679	1	1,104	1	1,028	1	1	3	332	0	93	2	811	1	32	0	82	1	
9	Leicester	-	2,836	2	0	120	1	81	3	36	0	-	-	36	3	13	2	51	2	20	1	16	3	
10	Loughborough	-	25,879	0	0	2,416	0	1,845	3	989	3	16	1	754	3	181	1	1,024	3	33	0	196	1	
11	Lutterworth	-	31,658	0	0	1,111	3	680	0	725	2	5	0	270	0	72	2	574	0	16	0	97	3	
12	Market Bosworth	-	50,121	3	0	5,115	0	3,444	2	3,456	2	35	1	1,100	0	186	0	2,572	2	57	2	315	3	
13	Market Harborough	-	32,619	2	0	1,401	1	643	3	721	3	0	0	611	2	88	0	556	0	13	1	1,356	2	
14	Melton Mowbray	-	92,528	0	0	8,518	0	4,148	0	3,942	0	100	0	2,577	0	369	0	2,411	0	47	0	422	0	
15	Oakham	-	3,224	1	0	112	2	34	0	92	0	3	0	29	0	5	0	34	2	1	0	50	0	
16	Rugby	-	1,398	0	0	16	0	19	0	54	0	-	-	5	0	-	-	18	0	-	-	5	0	
17	Shardlow	-	14,733	0	0	1,411	2	1,270	2	505	2	2	0	519	2	119	1	451	2	39	2	607	1	
18	Uppingham	-	14,011	3	0	677	1	310	2	219	0	60	1	415	2	31	2	132	3	1	1	223	0	
Total Parishes in 17 Unions			436,651	1	1	36,207	1	23,540	2	17,681	2	280	3	10,058	1	2,012	1	14,534	3	554	3	11,093	3	
																							118,076	0

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—No. 2. MEADOW, &c.

Enclosure in Mr. Weale's Report.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF the AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF the COUNTY OF LEICESTER—continued.

No. of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes in Union.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASS.					No. of Acres in Houses, Gardens, Roads, Fences, &c.	No. of Acres in Waste (if any) attached to the Farm.	No. of Acres in Wood and Plantation.	No. of Acres in Commons belonging to the Parish.	No. of Acres in Holdings of less than Two Acres.	No. of Acres (if any) not accounted for.	TOTAL.			
			Clover, Lucerne, and other Artificial Grasses.		Permanent Pasture.	Irrigated Meadows.	Sheep Walks and Downs.								Total.		
			A.	R.												A.	R.
1	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	27	3,705	0	2,949	0	933	0	947	0	1,918	0	675	0	5,241	A.	R.
2	Atherstone	7	662	1	758	1	17	0	119	1	—	—	31	3	181	1	1
3	Barrow-upon-Soar	30	1,825	3	1,771	3	433	1	615	0	2,128	3	100	0	20,029	1	1
4	Billesdon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Bingham	2	103	2	—	—	—	—	82	0	383	0	19	0	524	0	0
6	Blaby	22	1,735	1	2,413	2	30	0	638	3	291	1	610	2	3,004	0	0
7	Grantham	7	865	2	746	0	18	0	422	0	630	0	329	3	1,426	1	1
8	Hinkley	11	997	3	1,411	1	238	2	319	0	146	3	147	3	6,637	2	2
9	Leicester	6	1,851	0	51	0	10	2	806	2	—	—	49	1	411	3	3
10	Loughborough	15	1,443	0	1,473	1	113	0	574	1	762	2	161	0	4,979	2	0
11	Lutterworth	30	577	3	595	1	25	0	245	1	46	3	8	2	16,607	3	3
12	Market Bosworth	30	3,956	2	4,295	0	439	2	874	1	1,070	0	602	2	3,162	3	3
13	Market Harborough	23	415	3	73	1	—	—	307	1	249	0	913	1	6,273	0	0
14	Melton Mowbray	54	3,166	0	2,206	0	110	0	1,605	0	369	0	170	0	4,573	0	0
15	Oakham	2	15	0	—	—	—	—	31	3	121	0	8	0	160	3	0
16	Rugby	2	10	0	41	0	—	—	2	0	13	0	—	—	49	0	0
17	Sharnford	8	796	0	583	2	34	0	219	1	547	1	270	3	1,319	2	2
18	Uppingham	10	166	1	710	2	6	0	66	1	408	0	62	2	1,693	2	2
Total Parishes in 17 Unions		286	20,544	3	20,078	2	2,407	3	7,374	3	9,101	1	3,559	2	76,294	0	0

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—No. 3. STOCK.

Enclosure in Mr. Weale's Report.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF LEICESTER—*continued*.

No. of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes in Unions.	Stock.										No. of SCHEDULES A. FILLED UP.		No. of Schedules A. in respect of which no Information has been received.	TOTAL SCHEDULES A.
			Horses.	Colts.	Milch Cows.	Calves.	Other Cattle, including Working Oxen.	Tups.	Ewes.	Lambs.	Other Sheep.	Swine.	By Occupier.	By Enumerators, from Information obtained by themselves.		
1	Ashby-de-la-Zouch -	27	1,727	346	4,441	1,856	3,039	417	8,338	8,597	4,426	3,198	1,144	29	35	1,206
2	Atherstone -	7	281	60	789	249	399	100	1,876	2,089	644	725	105	11	—	116
3	Barrow-upon-Soar -	30	1,154	158	1,851	1,235	2,275	210	7,017	7,043	3,285	1,987	579	129	204	912
4	Billesdon -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Bingham -	2	106	17	121	140	209	10	311	328	183	144	18	47	—	65
6	Blaby -	22	1,148	198	2,314	1,249	3,460	255	9,823	10,015	5,947	1,759	273	241	14	528
7	Grantham -	7	596	124	511	759	1,528	89	4,259	4,154	2,898	781	271	4	—	275
8	Hinckley -	11	576	85	1,729	614	762	174	3,557	3,751	1,796	1,157	316	72	82	470
9	Leicester -	6	152	11	292	68	159	5	317	251	345	180	101	91	3	195
10	Loughborough -	15	889	129	1,644	1,020	1,542	89	4,199	4,378	1,923	1,193	610	70	19	699
11	Lutterworth -	30	569	115	1,722	803	1,873	227	6,459	6,278	3,943	1,009	318	20	399	737
12	Market Bosworth -	30	1,717	263	4,573	1,983	3,843	335	11,409	12,599	6,423	3,326	718	72	—	790
13	Market Harborough -	23	781	233	1,099	1,131	7,559	334	12,040	12,619	12,522	906	418	138	35	591
14	Melton Mowbray -	54	2,691	515	4,935	3,455	10,683	818	30,173	29,114	18,548	3,282	1,405	189	59	1,653
15	Oakham -	2	79	37	135	135	604	60	1,832	1,648	1,272	69	62	—	—	62
16	Rugby -	2	24	25	21	21	285	19	1,064	483	185	100	21	—	—	21
17	Shardlow -	8	622	124	1,396	673	1,262	77	2,294	2,186	1,305	934	278	39	—	317
18	Uppingham -	10	330	156	923	447	3,128	295	3,846	3,878	4,847	393	160	82	14	256
Total Parishes in 17 Unions -		286	13,442	2,586	27,296	15,838	42,630	3,514	108,814	109,411	70,492	21,093	6,797	1,234	862	8,893

III.

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK.

REPORT of Sir JOHN WALSHAM, Bart., Poor Law Inspector, to the
Poor Law Board.

MY LORD,

Felixstow, Ipswich, March 16, 1855.

IN continuation of the Reports which I addressed to your Lordship on the 7th and 27th March 1854, with reference to Agricultural Statistics, I have the honour to state, for the information of the Poor Law Board and the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, that, in obedience to the Board's letter of the 31st August last, I made the necessary arrangements for the collection of the Agricultural Statistics of the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk for 1854; and that within the scope of those arrangements were comprised twenty Norfolk and sixteen Suffolk Unions and Incorporations, together with the two Cambridgeshire Unions of Wisbech and Newmarket, in respect of the Norfolk parishes annexed to the Wisbech, and of the Suffolk parishes annexed to the Newmarket Union.

In thirty-four of these thirty-eight Unions and Incorporations, Statistical Committees were formed by the several Boards of Guardians named in Enclosure 1.

In the Tunstead and Happening Incorporation, however, in East Norfolk; in the West Suffolk Unions of Cosford and Thingoe; and in the Cambridgeshire Union of Wisbech, the co-operation of the Guardians was refused.

The Tunstead and Happening Board declined to interfere, because of the formidable difficulties which a great number of the occupiers had thrown in their way during the inquiry they undertook for 1853; but they communicated this determination to me in a very courteous manner, and their Clerk (Mr. Barnard), to whose previous exertions I drew your Lordship's favourable attention in my Report of the 7th March 1854, has again furnished a return from these Hundreds, which does his zeal and industry great credit.

Of the opposition displayed by the Cosford and Wisbech Boards, it is only necessary to say that it was nearly unanimous; and although the adverse vote of the Thingoe Board was carried but by a small majority, (four), the subsequent efforts of the Clerk of the Union, a gentleman of very great respectability and local influence, have failed in producing a satisfactory return; similar efforts in the Wisbech Union have also similarly failed; whilst the gentleman whose services as a special statistical agent I have employed in the Cosford Union, and who addressed himself most zealously and unflinchingly to his unpopular task, has, as his annexed Report (Enclosure 2) will show, been altogether baffled by the hostility which he encountered, not merely from the occupiers of all grades, but from gentlemen of station and influence.

This hostility, moreover, (through the agency, I presume, of market-place and market-table discussions,) extended itself from the Cosford Union into the neighbouring Union of Samford; from the Guardians of which Union, who at first had most readily organized a Statistical Committee, I heard on the 5th December that "so strong a feeling had been evinced in the Union against the scheme of the Government, that their Board was induced, though reluctantly, to recommend that no further attempt be made to obtain the information required."

It results, therefore, that this year's experiment for the collection of Agricultural Statistics by the agency of Boards of Guardians, so far as its range involved

the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, has not succeeded in the Tunstead and Happening Incorporation, and in the Wisbech Union, with regard to the former, and in the Cosford, Samford, and Thingoe Unions with regard to the latter, county—the Guardians of the Samford Union being, however, favourable to the scheme.

But in other Unions besides, the success of the experiment has been in a considerable degree impeded by the inconsiderate prejudices of occupiers, and very often of large occupiers, whom it was impossible to reach (and whom, if reached, it would have been most probably impossible to convince) by argument; and I must confess to feeling mortified that after perusing the remarkable report of the 23d January, in which Mr. Hall Maxwell describes the entire success of the Scotch experiment, and after adverting also to some of my own returns (and especially to those from the Blofield, Docking, Erpingham, Freebridge Lynn, Mitford and Launditch, Walsingham, Blything, Plomesgate, and Wangford Unions) I should yet be constrained to state that, in my now more matured judgment, Agricultural Statistics cannot be *generally* collected in England, unless the completion and due return of the schedules be made compulsory on owners and occupiers by Act of Parliament.

I do not, however, apprehend that such a legislative enactment would excite much if any ill feeling. The very persons whose opposition it has been found impracticable to overcome, usually coupled their refusals to furnish information with expressions significant of their readiness to give such information if asked for (as they termed it) “constitutionally;” and from those, on the other hand, who have either done all in their power to promote the object of the legislature, or who have complied, though perhaps against the grain, with the request addressed to them, I have received multiplied assurances, almost in the very words with which the Chairman of one of the largest Norfolk Unions, a gentleman of great experience, has concluded a note now before me, that “the greater number of our farmers wish to have the system made compulsory, and till that is done no very accurate return will be obtained.”

Beyond the necessity of rendering the collection of Agricultural Statistics compulsory on the occupiers by law—of which necessity I am now convinced, if that collection is to be general and effective—and in which indeed I was even last year almost a believer, (as my Reports indicate not indistinctly)—I am still of opinion that the machinery recommended in my Report of the 27th March 1854, is the least objectionable and most economical as well as efficient which could be employed.

Undoubtedly, in certain instances, the Relieving Officers may not be the best Enumerators; in other cases, it may be found necessary to employ, or to have the option of employing special Statistical Agents with compulsory powers; and in regard to estimates of produce (which Mr. Hall Maxwell and the liberal-minded agriculturists of Scotland happily term the flesh, the returns of acreage being, according to them, the mere bones of our statistical inquiries), I believe that in England special and duly qualified agents will have at the first to be generally appointed.

But Boards of Guardians, Clerks of Unions, and Relieving Officers or Enumerators selected by the Guardians, afford, I continue to think, the most available channel for obtaining, under the direction of the Poor Law Board and the authority of an Act or Acts of Parliament, (conditioned analogously to the Census Acts), accurate statistics of the agricultural produce of England and Wales. Proceedings must nevertheless be commenced much earlier than the inquiries of 1853 and 1854. They ought, as I have taken leave to advise in my last year's Supplementary Report, to be commenced previously to the 1st July. I would likewise suggest, that as the Poor Law Inspectors could ill afford time for an active *annual* interposition in the details of these proceedings (if continued and further developed), the future practice of the Board, in reference to the collection of Agricultural Statistics, should be assimilated, as far as possible, to their practice in reference to the transmission to the office of the financial and other statistics which Boards of Guardians now furnish.

In further support of my views I annex, as Enclosure 3, the authorized report of an excellent address delivered not long ago by the very able Chairman of the Plomesgate Union in Suffolk to the Framlingham Farmers Club. I annex it

in extenso and without garbling, lest it should be supposed that something was withheld which would give a different colouring to the context; and because it is noticeable that Mr. Peirson (whose opinion on all questions bearing on statistics and practical agriculture is entitled to the greatest respect) considers that *quinquennial* returns would suffice. For myself, I fear that obvious as are the advantages derivable from limiting the inquiries and calculations in the manner proposed, the great ultimate object of ascertaining by or before Christmas the probable amount of food yielded by each successive harvest, *throughout Great Britain*, will become more difficult of attainment, if the acreage returns are only made once in five years.

I have stated that among the best of my returns that from Blything Union occupies a conspicuous place.

The Blything Union enjoys the great advantage of being presided over by the Lord Lieutenant of Suffolk, the Earl of Stradbroke, (who combines, if I may presume to say as much, remarkable capacity for business with the influence due to his high station and character, and) who gave to the proposition for the collection of Agricultural Statistics his cordial and energetic support; and the Halesworth Farmers Club, whose resolutions, to the effect that "the collection of Agricultural Statistics would be a great National benefit," are referred to at the close of my Report of the 27th March 1854, holds its meetings in this Union.

The third of the resolutions in question embodied the suggestions that to remove prejudices and personal objections, parochial returns should be made in the aggregate from the parishes to the Board of Guardians, and that the parochial schedule should be filled up by a parochial and (so to speak) a confidential Enumerator, without names or farms being particularized.

Acting on these suggestions, the Guardians after nominating a Statistical Committee and appointing their Clerk (Mr. Forman) to be Classifier, further appointed special Enumerators for the several parishes of their important Union; by whom the Auxiliary Schedules, and not Schedules A., were almost exclusively used; that is to say, these parochial and confidential Enumerators having obtained personally from the occupiers all the information required by Schedule A. entered such information in their Auxiliary Schedules, and from such Auxiliary Schedules prepared Schedules B., which alone were laid before the Board of Guardians.

In some few instances the Enumerators selected by the Guardians refused to act, or failed to obtain the information requested; and in those instances the Relieving Officers were employed to get in the arrears.

The result of the operations was extremely satisfactory. The Blything Union comprises (using whole numbers) 49 parishes; 92,000 acres; 28,000 inhabitants; and 1,287 occupiers of more than 2 acres of land. 41 Enumerators, including Relieving Officers, were employed; and of the 1,287 occupiers, 1,253 supplied voluntarily the full information necessary to the due preparation of the Auxiliary Schedules—which (I need not inform your Lordship), are merely duplicates of Schedule A. For the 34 occupations from which information was refused by the holders, approximate Schedules were filled up from reliable sources by the Enumerators. The total cost of the proceedings is 38*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, and these proceedings appear to have been carried through, and concluded, without the trouble and the unpleasantnesses often complained of by the officers employed on a similar duty in other Unions.

I am nevertheless afraid that we cannot reckon on securing results so satisfactory as those which I have just described, in every Union, or indeed in many Unions; for as Schedules A. are not used, or are used very little in the Blything scheme; and as, under that scheme, we must take the correctness of Schedules B. mainly upon trust; it appears essential that we should be in a position to place the greatest confidence, not merely in the local knowledge and fidelity of the Guardians, but in the good will of the occupiers.

It will have been seen, however, that the Blything Board of Guardians is most fortunate in their Chairman; while their Clerk's abilities and their own enlarged views are unusual. Moreover, the resolutions to which, as adopted twelve months ago, I have already alluded, evince a liberality of sentiment and soundness of opinion among the leading occupiers of this part of East Suffolk, for which (although shared perhaps equally by the agriculturists of the neighbouring Unions of Wangford and Plomesgate, and in a very large degree by

those of the neighbouring Hundreds of Mutford and Lothingland and Hartismere), I have often looked in vain during my recent statistical transactions on the opposite side of the county.

Of course, (though I can say but very little for the Cosford Union, and must not venture, as I would wish, to say a great deal for my neighbours of the Thingoe Union,) I have met with conspicuous instances, even in West Suffolk, of great readiness to promote inquiries which Parliament has deemed to be for the public good; but it seems certain from the great reluctance shown by the occupiers of that district to furnish any detailed statistical information on the subject of Agricultural produce and stock, that although there is nothing in our existing experimental arrangements to prevent Boards of Guardians from adopting it, the Blything plan can yet hardly become one of universal applicability.

And now, before I bring this report to a conclusion, let me request your Lordship to express to the Board my disappointment at having been unable to transmit it at an earlier period. But I did not receive the returns from *all* my Unions and Incorporations until the 8th instant.

In order, however, that I may not omit to ascribe credit where it is justly due to great industry and exertion on the part of the officers employed, and to liberality and public spirit on the part of the occupiers; I have annexed, as Enclosure 4, a tabulated statement of the dates at which the returns from the several Unions and Incorporations of Norfolk and Suffolk were completed.

With regard to the four Unions last mentioned in that statement, it is right to mention that in the Mitford and Launditch and Sudbury Unions the work (regard being had to the recent pressure of pauperism) was very onerous; that in the Guiltercross Union the Enumerator's labours were hindered by his illness, as well as by the opposition of 368 out of 624 occupiers; and that in the Thingoe Union, as I have already had to remark, the majority of the Guardians and principal occupiers arranged themselves determinedly against the undertaking. But the return from the Flegg Hundreds, which was the cause of my report for 1853 being delayed beyond the right time, is on the present occasion very imperfect, besides being again considerably beyond time. There are in it only 404 Schedules accounted for, whilst last year's return included 502 Schedules; and of those 404 Schedules, 145 supply no information whatever. Of the 502 Schedules obtained for 1853, 437 were filled up by the occupiers, and the remaining 65 Schedules were filled up approximately. Besides this, in almost every other Union more Schedules have been returned for 1854 than for 1853; but in this Incorporation the reverse, to the extent of 25 per cent., is the fact; I am therefore compelled to imagine that the present Relieving Officer and Enumerator cannot have done his work efficiently. I should, however, add that the request for estimates of produce is said by the Clerk to have had a bad effect upon the farmers at a period when hopes were entertained by the Statistical Committee of getting in the outstanding Schedules.

On referring to Enclosures 5a. and 5b., your Lordship will perceive that I have arranged the returns from Norfolk and Suffolk in two distinct tables designated as Schedules D.

In the Norfolk Schedule a return has been made of 1,281,277 acres in 703 parishes.

The number of parishes, after making proper deductions and additions on account of Norwich and Yarmouth, and of the Suffolk parishes of the Thetford Union, accords exactly with the number of parishes attributed to Norfolk in the Census of 1851; but the number of acres fall short by some few thousands of the number stated in that Census.

In the Suffolk Schedule a return has been made of 883,818 acres in 490 parishes.

With regard to this Schedule, the number of parishes, after making proper deductions and additions on account of Ipswich and Bury St. Edmund's, and of the Thetford Union (returned as a whole in the Norfolk Schedule), likewise accords exactly with the number of parishes attributed to Suffolk in the Census of 1851; whilst the number of acres also falls short by several thousands of the number therein given.

The great and shifting extent of sea coast, however, both in Norfolk and Suffolk, and the number of pieces of water called "Broads," render it nearly impracticable to ascertain the area of those two counties with anything like

absolute precision, although I believe my information to be the most correct yet obtained.

It will be observed, moreover, that of the 1,281,277 acres returned for Norfolk, 70,244 acres (or $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total area) have not been accounted for; but there are 672 occupations, in respect of which no information was obtained, and as those occupations represent above two thirds of the deficit, viz., 47,517 acres, the balance of 22,727 acres belongs probably to woods, wastes, water, &c., of which the measurements are not to be procured, and have been omitted in the returns.

So again, in reference to Suffolk, it will be seen that 89,259 acres (or nearly 10 per cent. of the total area), have not been accounted for; but of these 89,259 acres, two thirds, viz., 60,270 acres, occur in the Thingoe and Mildenhall Unions, which adjoin each other, and from which alone 563 Schedules were returned to me blank. 129 Schedules were also returned to me blank from the Ipswich, Newmarket, Risbridge, and Stow Unions; in which Unions 11,240 acres are not particularized; and in addition to these failures, no fewer than 927 out of the 1,269 Schedules issued to the Cosford and Samford Unions were not filled up at all. In both the last mentioned Unions however approximate, and I believe reliable, statements of the cropping (and in the case of the Cosford Union of the cropping and stock) having been prepared for me, only 7,591 out of their 95,946 acres remain unaccounted for, notwithstanding the adverse combinations already referred to with which the bulk of the occupiers, and some of the owners of the two Hundreds in question sought to prevent any knowledge of their agricultural organization being acquired for the public use.

It appears, therefore, to be deducible from the details which I give above, that of the 159,000 acres not accounted for in the returns from Norfolk and Suffolk, about 122,000 acres are in cultivation, but occupied by persons of whose agricultural arrangements no information whatever has been obtained; whilst it is probable that the remaining 37,000 acres are not under tillage or grass, but distributed in wastes, water, and woods, of which the area cannot be parochially distinguished.

There being then, in whole numbers, 70,000 out of 1,281,000 acres in Norfolk, and 89,000 out of 883,000 acres in Suffolk, unaccounted for in the returns which have been summarised in Enclosures 5a. and 5b.; and there being furthermore 672 out of 16,972 Schedules in Norfolk, and 1,719 out of 11,520 Schedules in Suffolk, in respect of which no information has been obtained, it follows, upon aggregating the totals of Norfolk and Suffolk, that 2,005,000 acres, or 93 per cent., have been duly accounted for in the returns; and that 26,142 Schedules, or 92 per cent., have been duly filled up by the occupiers themselves, or by the Enumerators from perfectly reliable sources, in the proportions of $77\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. by the occupiers, and $14\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. by the Enumerators.

Of the 2,005,000 acres thus duly accounted for, 1,101,000 acres (for I am still using whole numbers), or 55 per cent., were under tillage in 1854, and 672,000 acres, or 33 per cent., under grass; leaving a residue of 232,000 acres, or 12 per cent., for houses, gardens, woods, fences, commons, roads, and holdings of less than two acres.

The 1,101,000 acres under tillage involved 341,000 acres of wheat + 293,000 acres of barley = 634,000 acres, or 57 per cent., under the two most important cereal crops. They also involved 225,000 acres of turnips + 31,000 acres of mangold = 256,000 acres, or 23 per cent., under two of the most important root crops; and the agricultural importance of Norfolk and Suffolk, as corn growing counties, may perhaps be not improperly illustrated by the fact that their last year's harvest realized the produce of 267,000 more acres of wheat and barley than the whole kingdom of Scotland. In Scotland, however, many thousand more acres of roots, and nearly 900,000 more acres of oats were grown than in Norfolk and Suffolk.

From Scotland, also, Mr. Hall Maxwell has obtained and reported those admirable estimates of produce which (I have said before) the Scotch Agriculturists consider, and very justly, to be that all important end as the means to which the acreage returns are chiefly valuable.

I made no attempt to procure similar estimates of produce for Suffolk; but in obedience to the wishes of Government, I adapted and addressed to the Norfolk Boards of Guardians certain forms founded on the forms prepared by Mr. Hall Maxwell, and approved of by the Board. But I cannot boast of my success.

It is true that I have been *confidentially* supplied with a very considerable number of estimates of produce, upon which I am justified in placing full reliance, from every part of Norfolk.

But from only four *Boards*, viz., from the Boards of the Forehoe Incorporation, of the Blofield and Walsingham Unions, and also of the Loddon and Clavering Union—at which great pains to furnish a correct estimate were taken—have I been favoured with proper returns of produce according to Mr. Hall Maxwell's plan. The remaining Boards either refused positively, or declined to venture, to attempt an undertaking which they represented as obnoxious in the extreme to the occupiers, without being susceptible of accurate fulfilment; and, as I have mentioned in a previous paragraph, the remarkable imperfectness of the Flegg return of acreage and stock is attributed to the displeasure felt by the farmers on being invited to furnish estimates of produce, even although such estimates were not to be of their own produce, but of the approximate average produce of their neighbourhood.

From the reliable data before me, I am nevertheless enabled to estimate approximately the average yield per acre of the most important cereal and root crops, from the harvest of 1854, in Norfolk, at the following quantities, viz.—

CEREALS: Average produce per acre,—

					Bush.	Pks.
Wheat	-	-	-	-	30	1
Barley	-	-	-	-	38	2
Oats	-	-	-	-	46	0

Roots: Average produce per acre,—

					Tons.	Cwts.
Turnips	-	-	-	-	13	10
Mangold	-	-	-	-	17	13

I should, however, state that in Norfolk, of the total number of acres cropped last year in wheat, barley, and oats, oats bear the proportion only of 9 per cent. to 42 per cent. in barley, and 49 per cent. in wheat. I should further state that turnips were an unusually bad crop; some of my returns describe it as the worst crop ever known, and consequently very much below the average.

Applying now the average yield per acre to the total number of acres returned in the Norfolk Schedule as having been under wheat, barley, oats, turnips, and mangold, I find the following results, viz.:—

CEREALS: Gross produce per county,—

					Bushels.
Wheat	-	-	-	-	6,139,872
Barley	-	-	-	-	6,692,493
Oats	-	-	-	-	1,619,236

Roots: Gross produce per county,—

					Tons.
Turnips	-	-	-	-	2,176,011
Mangold	-	-	-	-	287,236

These results, I need scarcely repeat, are approximated, and not proved results. I, however, fully believe, that they are below and not in excess of the actualities of the last harvest. I also believe that much the same average yield per acre was realized in Suffolk, but (as I have remarked above) I did not seek for any data upon which to frame estimates of produce for Suffolk.

I have now, I think, noticed the most essential points arising out of the statistical operations in Norfolk and Suffolk for 1854. Such further particulars as the Poor Law Board or the Board of Trade desire to ascertain may be collected from the tabulated returns (Enclosures 5a. and 5b.), to which already I have had to make frequent references.

It only occurs to me to add, first, with regard to Norfolk, that if we abstract from the Norfolk Schedule D. the returns from the Flegg Incorporation, and from the Guiltcross and Wisbech Unions, the number of Schedules A. in respect of which no information was obtained would be less than 1 per cent. ; and secondly, with regard to Suffolk, that if we further abstract from the Suffolk Schedule D. the returns from the Cosford, Mildenhall, Samford, and Thingoe Unions, the number of Schedules A. in respect of which no information was obtained would only be $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The result therefore of the proceedings, so far as they affected the remaining 31 Unions and Incorporations of Norfolk and Suffolk, will I trust appear to the Board to reflect very great credit on the agriculturists generally of those Unions and Incorporations, on the officers employed in the inquiry, and on the Guardians by whom such inquiry was conducted ; and since, towards the commencement of this report, I took occasion to mention very favourably the returns from six Norfolk and three Suffolk Unions, I am unwilling to close it without expressing the satisfaction with which I have observed the comparative completeness of the returns for 1854 from the Depwade, Downham, and Thetford Unions, and from the Tunstead and Happing Incorporation, in which Unions and Incorporation great and nearly insurmountable difficulties were experienced in 1853.

Nor would it be altogether just on my part to the Guardians of the six Unions and the Incorporation from which such very unsatisfactory returns have been obtained, did I omit to remind your Lordship, in conclusion, that during the month of October, *i.e.* during the early period of the operations, I was quite incapacitated by severe domestic affliction from actively assisting in those operations. I certainly do not imagine that I could by any personal explanations have much, if at all, altered the results which I regret, but it is right I should say that I was unable to afford them at the critical moment.

I have, &c.

The Lord Courtenay,
&c. &c.

(Signed) JOHN WALSHAM.

Enclosure 1.

NORFOLK.

1. Aylsham
2. Blofield.
3. Depwade.
4. Docketing.
5. Downham.
6. Fressingham with Brinton.
7. St. Faith's.
8. Flegg, East and West.
9. Forehoe.
10. Freebridge Lynn.
11. Guiltcross.
12. Henstead.
13. King's Lynn.
14. Loddon and Clavering.
15. Mitford and Launditch.
16. Swaffham.
17. Thetford.
18. Walsingham.
19. Wayland

SUFFOLK.

1. Blything.
2. Bosmere and Claydon.
3. Hartismere.
4. Hoxne.
5. Ipswich.
6. Mildenhall.
7. Mutford and Lothingland.
8. Plomesgate.
9. Risbridge.
10. Samford.
11. Stow.
12. Sudbury.
13. Wangford.
14. Woodbridge.
15. Newmarket (Cambridgeshire.)

Enclosure 2

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

DEAR SIR JOHN,

Cosford Union, Ipswich, January 17, 1855.

HEREWITH I beg to forward the returns of the Cosford Agricultural Statistics. As the returns from the district will, it is presumed, contrast unfavourably with those

from other Unions, I must briefly allude to some of the circumstances which have prevented a more satisfactory return.

The Cosford Union comprises 28 parishes, containing according to the rate books and other reliable sources, 11,299 acres, of which are

38,105	acres	under tillage.
9,117	"	"
4,007	"	"
		pasturage.
		waste lands, &c.

11,299

Out of 734 schedules issued to the various occupiers, returns have been obtained from only 194, or 26·4 per cent., occupying 10,284 acres; (the results of these are shown in Schedule C., No. 1, herewith sent,) from the remainder, or 140, representing 41,015 acres, or nearly 80 per cent. of the Union acreage, no returns have been received.

I was aware at the outset that the Guardians had refused to co-operate; but on visiting the several parishes previously to issuing the Schedules A., I gathered from what I then heard that the majority of the farmers would not make the required returns.

There were, however, no particular obstacles thrown in the way of my getting from the rate books the several occupations, excepting that several of the rate books do not show the quantities of land occupied; and in one instance, at Aldham, Mr. Mathews, the Overseer, and a Guardian, refused to allow the use of the rate book for the purpose.

These deficiencies, however, I have been able to supply from other reliable sources.

After having issued upwards of 700 Schedules A., and having received but very few returns; also hearing, on good authority, that the subject had frequently been discussed at parish meetings and elsewhere, and that there was a very general determination amongst the farmers throughout the Union not to comply with the request made by the Board of Trade, I thought it advisable to wait upon some of the more influential owners and occupiers, to endeavour to induce them to fill up their schedules.

At Hadleigh Market I saw several parties, and I was told over and over again, "We will not make the returns unless we are compelled. What is the use of them? They won't do us any good," &c. &c.

Among others, I asked a gentleman of rank and influential position to let me have his return; in reply he said "He had put his schedule on the fire, and he considered the whole scheme as ridiculous."

Afterwards I sent a circular to every occupier of twenty acres and upwards; to some of these I received answers (from gentlemen of station as well as from large occupiers), peremptorily declining to fill the schedules.

I received about twenty schedules filled up, and upwards of fifty blanks.

Altogether I have received schedules back from 104 occupiers, holding nearly 10,000 acres.

Seeing this, that not only the Guardians and farmers, but gentlemen of great influence in their neighbourhoods refused to comply, I endeavoured to procure approximate estimates of the tillage and stock; and having tested these by the actual returns, I have been able to furnish in Schedule C., No. 2, an approximate return, which I have no doubt will not be very far from the actual state of the cultivation, but which, as regards the stock, may or may not be correct.

In arriving at the conclusions, I believe every reasonable exertion has been made by the Enumerator, Mr. T. Sexton of Kersey, from whom I obtained valuable assistance, and I trust the returns now obtained will be of service; but for Cosford Union there needs what they ask for—"compulsory power"—for the next return.

To Sir John Walsham, Bart.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) JOHN B. GEARD.

Enclosure 3.

FRAMLINGHAM FARMERS CLUB.

Monthly Meeting, January 1, 1855.

THE report of the last monthly meeting having been read, and the preliminary business of the evening closed, Mr. Peirson rose and addressed the meeting.

Brother Members, I have been asked why I am an advocate for Agricultural Statistics? Now, in compliance with the wishes of the members of this Farmers Club, I will endeavour to give you some reasons why I take an interest in promoting Agricultural Statistics. I will, therefore, call the matter of our discussion for this meeting

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

To many persons our subject may appear uninteresting; and at this I do not wonder, for how few, aye, even in this agricultural district, consider the full bearing of their farming labours, and the result of those labours upon the general welfare of the community; and fewer still imagine how a system of Agricultural Statistics can in any way

improve their position, or in any manner convey to them information not yet within their reach.

This mode of reasoning may do for persons who are satisfied they will never be required to give an opinion upon any matter but that which affects themselves, and in forming that opinion, they are happily content to guess at the premises upon which they must form a judgment, and are equally indifferent as to whether the basis of their opinions are founded upon facts. But if some other person is required to form a judgment for them, upon any matter whatever, they would not be satisfied unless that opinion was based upon real facts; for they know full well that facts are stubborn things, hard to be contradicted, and the only safe basis upon which an opinion could or should be given, especially when that opinion may have an influence for good or evil upon some other party, whether that party be an individual or a community.

There is no question of so great importance to a country as the subsistence of the people; it is the foundation of national prosperity, and the essential of individual happiness; hence the most certain facts in all that relates to it are of the highest consequence. Look at the captain of a vessel about to sail from one port to another port; he carefully requires a statistical return of the amount of provisions on board, and he is not satisfied with the return produced unless he is certain that the officer making the return based his return from a personal inspection of the facts. This paper, so compiled, is then sound data from which his own judgment may determine those matters so important to the welfare of all on board the ship.

In the same manner, when our harvest work is over, and the stores for the approaching winter secured, is it not a national duty (in the same way as it was an individual duty in the captain of the ship) to show by statistical returns, based upon facts, the amount of produce prepared for subsistence, and the amount required for consumption, that from these returns each individual may be able to judge for himself as to the probable future.

If statistical returns are valuable, they must be more especially valuable in the question of subsistence; for the farmer, being the producer of food, can, as regards the great bulk of his produce, make only one return in the year; and it is in this very particular that he is situated so differently from all other producers. They, by the application of more capital, can increase their productions in any one year to a vast extent; indeed, I might say this increase is almost unlimited; whereas the farmer can never make up in that same year for a deficient harvest if he is short of production then, so he must remain till the season of harvest again returns.

Do not all farmers, when they hire an occupation, require most accurate statistical returns as to the amount of rentcharge, the amount of rates, the amount of labour necessary to cultivate, and the number of horses required to till the soil? He is not satisfied to guess the sum required for rentcharge and rates; and he would call the man who hired the farm without this previous knowledge a fool, and he would deserve the appellation. Thus, if I show you, in individual cases, facts are required to form a sound opinion, and this for a man judging in his own case; surely, in a far higher degree, facts are required when any one must give a judgment affecting other individuals; and when that opinion affects the subsistence of a people, ought not those people themselves to require that facts should be shown upon which that judgment was based. Now, if those people themselves could, by a little exertion on their part, produce the facts, what title would you apply to them if they refused, or if they even hesitated in supplying those facts? I leave you to find a proper term; for myself, I believe this hesitation often arises from misconception, and not being sufficiently acquainted with the importance of facts to form a correct judgment.

The importance of Agricultural Statistics is fully shown by the anxiety of our merchants to ascertain, from the opinions of practical men, the results of our harvest; what letters are written, full of queries respecting the yield and the quality. You will find our merchant princes send their agents all through the kingdom to obtain the best guesses in their power upon the probable produce of the soil; for alas! they at present have no facts upon which to base their opinion. Do you tell me they are merchants, they trade, they buy and sell, and it may be of great consequence to them, but it is of none to you? I would ask, is not the production of subsistence for the people the most important of all employments? Do not you occupiers of land buy, and sell, and hire? Then surely, what is desirable for them to know, to regulate their great affairs, must be likewise desirable for you in the management of your little affairs, but which ought to be considered only little in comparison with theirs, but equally important as it affects each individual member.

Is it not a little wonderful, that whilst almost every interest has its own statistics, and every European one its commercial, and to a great extent its agricultural, this country alone (England) is, in its greatest and most enduring interest, unrepresented in the statistical world, or, if represented at all, so inefficiently as to be of no practical benefit?

The only statistics as regards the soil are to be found in the quantities and averages of corn, published by the Comptroller of Corn Returns, Board of Trade. Are you satisfied with these returns? are they not a fallacy? do they give a fair representation of the average value of your produce? You know they profess to give only the return of a portion of your produce, and that portion being of the best quality, including little of the inferior; and too often this return is given from the shipping port, and not from the **more** inland market at which you sell your corn. Agricultural Statistics will tend to

remedy this ill arrangement, by showing the localities where large quantities of corn are grown and sold, and from whence a return ought, in common justice to you producers, to be made, as representing more accurately the amount of your receipts; yet some, I hear, who desire this change in the Corn Returns, are hesitating in giving their assistance to obtain Agricultural Statistics.

With respect to the general improvements of Agriculture, there has not been shown such progress as would have been shown had they been brought before the public through the medium of a correct system of Agricultural Statistics. The increased number of acres under cultivation, the increased average produce per acre, whether in corn or stack; the lessened cost of production in labour, arising from the introduction and improvement of machinery; the increased amount and variety of payments demanded of the occupiers of land; with various other matters and things affecting during the course of years, the general subsistence of the people, have hitherto been matters of speculation, rather than confirmed by statistical facts, which have been entirely neglected, and consequently all opinions given upon these matters must be individual guesses.

The importance of correct Agricultural Statistics has been acknowledged by all parties in the State, and attempts have been made by parties of the most opposite opinions to collect information upon this subject. I can find only one great authority who has spoken against it, and that opinion was given upon the perusal of some forms of agricultural returns which were very much enlarged, and perhaps too minute in detail; upon looking these over Sir Robert Peel said, in 1844, "he thought, in a defective harvest, such returns might induce over-speculation in grain."

This very objection appears to me to show the beneficial effect of a correct return of agricultural facts. Show a table of facts, proving the amount of subsistence available for the people, and there will be no panic, no unnecessary alarm; for those people will naturally find it their own interest to prevent it, and provide for any contingency that may arise; whilst the producers themselves will assist by the natural result of their foreknowledge in preventing any disastrous calamity, or at least their own interested proceedings will tend to lessen its severity.

If, therefore, a knowledge derived from Agricultural Statistics will tend to the welfare of all classes of the community, and that the consumer and produce are alike interested, as well as all the great commercial classes, it must be evident that it becomes a national duty to obtain at the national expense these returns, and that the information derived from them should not be locked up in the merchant's desk for his sole benefit. Yet I must confess I think he deserves his enormous wealth, from the energy he displays in searching out for knowledge whereby he may guide and direct his important affairs.

If that same energy were infused into and dispersed throughout the agricultural community, not one year would be allowed to pass before a national statistical return would be loudly demanded as necessary to the proper management of our farming affairs, and as being of great importance to the welfare of the nation.

But, alas! at the present time many of our agricultural friends look upon the attempt to obtain information on these matters as impertinent curiosity; too close a scrutiny into their affairs; something by which they should be hereafter more heavily taxed or more highly rented. These objections are most easily controverted; they stand upon opinion not upon facts. A national return need not show individual schedules; it is the sum total that the community require; the aggregate amount of subsistence is the one thing needed to form a true basis of Agricultural Statistics. And with respect to the question of rent, these objectors must suppose that their landlord would be induced to go to the Clerk of the Board of Guardians, or whoever the returning officer might be, and demand to look at each individual schedule; and if he did, I should like to ask what possible information he could obtain that he did not already possess? The number of acres are shown by the Tithe Commutation Map; the crops are seen at harvest; the amount of stock kept every one knows. If the landlord is no correct judge of these facts, has he not an agent at his side who knows (if he is a practical man) every matter relating to the individual farm as well as the occupier himself? But what possible concealment there can be, or what possible concealment is desirable, I am utterly at a loss to guess. To the ignorant of farming matters, an attempt at privacy would convey the idea of large profits. To those well conversant with farming matters it would create a smile.

As a general result, it may be found that the agricultural interests have the largest amount of capital employed, and at a less profitable return than will be shown in any other separate occupation in the kingdom.

Is this a matter for concealment? I believe that agriculturalists lose less from bad debts than any in trade; that their labours are amongst the most interesting and healthful of all employments; that they have more command over their time than almost any profession or trade. But they can make only one return in the year, and the amount of this one return greatly depends upon something which is far beyond their control—the seasons. Are these matters of concealment? Are they not, rather, reasons amounting almost to demonstration, showing the necessity of a statistical table of this one uncertain return of national subsistence.

More than one great public writer has given the opinion that an over-ruling Providence has set limits to the productions of the soil for the purpose of driving men, when

they become too numerous in one country, to seek a home in a distant land less populated; and it is thus that the whole world will become filled with immortal beings.

Without attempting to make any comment upon the opinions of these writers, I may remind you that the statistical table of our last census shows a population in Great Britain and Ireland of nearly twenty-eight millions, and that it may be calculated that the increase of population will raise the number to forty-two millions in the year 1903; and some estimate that the census of 1851 will be doubled in fifty-eight years. The daily increase in England and Wales is 598 persons. Surely this thought must arouse the careless mind.

We know that this population of twenty-eight millions of bread eaters in 1851, will require for subsistence twenty-eight millions of quarters annually of wheat and flour, besides what is wanted for cattle, horses, malting, and other purposes. And we must further believe that the forty-two millions of people in 1903 will require forty-two millions of quarters of wheat and flour. Serious consideration this for our children, if not for ourselves. Oh, surely, as Christian fathers, you will agree with me, that it becomes our duty to give, without delay, every possible information to those children upon such momentous considerations!

Then let me ask, does the improvement in agriculture and the consequent increase of subsistence, increase in the same ratio as the population? This is an important question, if you seriously reflect upon it, the result of your reply embracing the welfare of millions. Can you answer it without Agricultural Statistics being correctly obtained? No opinion will be sufficient; facts alone can reply from era to era. If you take the past as your guide, I fear you must say—No. I may tell you there are hundreds of acres as yet so badly farmed from want of skill and capital, that by proper management would increase the amount of subsistence, even in our present knowledge, 30 per cent.; but I may also tell you, that upon our best farmed lands—farms that have been in the occupation of men of industry, intelligence, and capital for years past, who have availed themselves of every known recognized improvement—to these lands a limit has arrived, a maximum is shown, beyond which the soil will not produce subsistence. I challenge any one, irrespective of the cost, to add one quarter of wheat per acre to the present produce of such lands. If this is so, when we reflect upon our vast increasing population, can we scorn the knowledge to be derived from Agricultural Statistics?

I must remark here, that a large proportion of the produce of our land is now consumed by horses or other cattle necessary to the cultivation of the soil.

If the introduction of steam can be substituted for horse labour (and which I am sanguine enough to think it may be to a great extent), then I can foresee that as horses decrease, the aggregate subsistence of man may be increased. If Agricultural Statistics proved this, then I can see how our subsistence would for many years keep up with an increasing population, and I do not yet despair of steam being rendered applicable for ploughs; for I read of a most learned and scientific man who published a book to prove that it was idle to suppose that a ship could cross the Atlantic by the agency of steam. Scarcely was his book dry from the printing-press, when the first steamer actually proved the fallacy of all his learning upon this subject by crossing to America.

Having endeavoured to show you some of the important matters upon which a thorough knowledge of Agricultural Statistics will assist in conveying information that may be beneficial to all classes of society, let me now call your attention to what has already been done in other places.

Throughout the whole of Ireland Agricultural Statistics have been collected for six or seven years, I believe, through the agency of the police.

The total area of Ireland, as taken from the Ordnance Maps, is 20,808,271 acres, which includes 630,825 acres of water; this deducted, leaves 20,177,446 acres of land. The statistical tables give a return of 20,189,984 acres of land, which include reclaimed land, from Loch Swilly, Loch Foyle, and on the coast of Wexford (being water at the time of taking the Ordnance survey). Surely a very close approximation, when it is considered that these tables were compiled from the voluntary information derived from 585,313 occupiers of land in Ireland, and collected by 3,875 enumerators.

I need not trouble you this evening with a host of figures to show the facts derived from the study of these returns; but I will shortly give the general results.

There has been a tendency to lessen the number of small holdings, and an increase of the larger.

Since 1847 the number of acres of corn crops have decreased, and green crops increased. Wheat and oats particularly decreased, so much so, as to render this portion of the subsistence of the people almost alarming.

But, having statistical facts, it was soon perceived that no uneasiness need be felt, for the capital and industry of the people were directed into another channel of subsistence; and it will be gratifying to examine these returns, to show how the condition of the agriculturist in Ireland is steadily improving. The total value of stock in 1849 was 25 millions of pounds sterling; in 1850, 26 millions; in 1851, 27 millions; in 1852, 29 millions; and in 1853, 31 millions.

The returns for 1853 show an increase over 1852, of the total increase of horses to be 14,697; of cattle, 288,242; of sheep, 528,713; of pigs, 72,287; of goats, 17,738; and of poultry, the increase was 484,834.

The increase in all these cases arose chiefly from young stock. Thus these statistical tables would prevent any panic or alarm, and enable persons from facts to judge more correctly of the real position of the country. It is worthy of remark, that the two northern counties of Ireland have been an exception to this general rule. Londonderry and Antrim have maintained a singular steadiness of condition as to the number of their cultivated acres. In 1851, the extent in tillage in the county of Londonderry was 176,134 acres; in 1852 it was 175,785 acres; and in 1853 it was 174,837 acres. In Antrim, in 1851, it was 236,147 acres; in 1852 it was 236,377; and in 1853, it was 236,510 acres. I believe it will be found these counties were more energetically managed during the gloomy season of distress, and have consequently been less agitated by emigration than some more southern districts of that kingdom.

It is notorious how the growth of weeds is permitted in Ireland, not only on the land, but by the sides of the roads. A return for procuring information on the subject was prepared, and it is worthy of remark, that in four counties, where these returns gave the fewest weeds, there the returns showed the largest amount of produce grown, in proportion to the number of the inhabitants. Think you these statistical papers will not benefit Ireland? O yes; they will cause the death of many a charlock, and add many a loaf of bread to the subsistence of the people!

Scotland has embraced with alacrity the proposal to obtain Agricultural Statistics. No people in the whole world are more alive to their interest than the Scotch, or more clear in their judgments as to the probable value of any suggestions. Several counties in Scotland have made full returns, and I hear there will be little difficulty, through the instrumentality of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, in obtaining these returns from the whole of that important part of our empire.

The United States of America show complete returns of their productions, and give the number of bushels of wheat, rye, Indian corn, barley, buckwheat, peas, beans, potatoes; with the pounds of rice, tobacco, and bales of cotton; the pounds of wool, flax, maple sugar, &c. These enterprising people across the water think it a most important duty that their government should give them the best information possible in their extensive dominions. These returns are annually collected by two overseers in each township; but being collected whilst their crops are growing, can only be the guesses of the farmers themselves. This is done that the amount of produce may be shown immediately after harvest, as the Americans consider it comparatively of little value if delayed. I will endeavour to prove to you, before I sit down, how this work may be more safely and more accurately performed.

France has for years collected agricultural returns, through the medium of their Board of Agriculture, which are said to be tolerably correct. Belgium, Prussia, and Lombardy have similar returns.

To come nearer home. Last year the experiment to obtain a voluntary system of Agricultural Statistics was tried in an adjoining county of Norfolk; and I am happy to tell you, that out of 14,805 schedules issued to the occupiers of land, 12,188 were returned properly filled up, being 84½ per cent.; the remainder were nearly all filled up from trustworthy sources.

Still more recently, I am pleased to inform you—it being a proof that the farmers' minds are becoming alive to the value of correct Agricultural Statistics—that there are no refusals this year from the occupiers of land in the West Riding of Yorkshire to fill up the schedules, but nearly all were returned by the time appointed. Yorkshiremen, I believe, have a character for being wide awake.

With this information before me, do you wonder that I felt interested when I received a communication addressed to the Board of Guardians of which I am a member, that our county of Suffolk had been selected for a trial, to see whether we were sufficiently alive to the question; so that the schedules would be voluntarily filled up by the occupiers of the soil?

About the same time there appeared in one of the London daily newspapers a leading article, in which it was stated, "That no county of England was so behind in general intelligence as Suffolk; that there was a more evident stamp of adherence to our Saxon origin in Suffolk, keeping us a century behind any other part of England; and that it was useless to urge Suffolk men to benefit themselves." This paragraph certainly brought a blush of strong feeling to my face; and the instant I received this communication of inquiry upon Agricultural Statistics, I felt a conviction this trial may confirm or give the lie to the editor's remarks.

It will be beyond my position, and unnecessary, this evening to detail the rumours of the proceedings of other unions, particularly as I am not sufficiently acquainted with the facts; but I can speak with confidence and real pleasure of the result of the trial in our Plomesgate Union, comprising 40 parishes, because I have paid some attention to it. Upon the first meeting respecting the subject, a difference of opinion existed, but by mutual explanation these difficulties were nearly all overcome, and the Guardians determined to assist. There were a few individuals who asked for explanations; there were others who might treat the matter with indifference, or rather, I hope I may say without offence, with carelessness; there were some who wished for the presence of the returning officer before filling up the schedule, fearing to make an error in the entry. These little difficul-

ties were easily surmounted, and the result has been a complete return from the occupiers of the soil throughout the 40 parishes of the Plomesgate Union. There were 795 schedules issued, all of which have been returned to the Clerk, by the Relieving Officers (as Enumerators), properly filled up. Thus do I reply to our London Editor, and tell him, that his remarks are not applicable to these 40 parishes, and more especially for this reason : that although there were several persons who could not comprehend how any great individual benefit should arise, still their general intelligence and desire to promote a public good, or one at least deemed by many persons as a national benefit, stimulated them to exertion, and they offered a ready assistance in filling up the returns, which might otherwise have caused considerable difficulty and expense. As a member of the Board, I beheld our return with feelings of pride, to find that we in this locality are ready to aid the national inquiry, and support Agricultural Statistics, for the good of the community of this great, increasing, and powerful empire. I will shew you a Table of our Union :—

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF PLOMESGATE UNION.

Summary Sheet of Schedule C.

	Acres.	Acres.
Wheat	- - - - -	10,612
Barley	- - - - -	9,328
Oats	- - - - -	774
Rye	- - - - -	200
Beans and Peas	- - - - -	4,717
Vetches	- - - - -	424
Turnips	- - - - -	5,212
Mangold	- - - - -	1,493
Carrots	- - - - -	151
Potatoes	- - - - -	68
Flax	- - - - -	27
Hops	- - - - -	—
Other Crops	- - - - -	72
Bare fallow	- - - - -	2,746
Total under Tillage	- - - - -	35,824
Clover, Lucerne, &c.	- - - - -	5,817
Permanent Pasture	- - - - -	14,203
Irrigated Meadows	- - - - -	654
Sheep Walks	- - - - -	5,861
Total under Grass	- - - - -	26,535
House, Gardens, &c.	- - - - -	4,243
Waste to Farms	- - - - -	1,347
Wood Lands	- - - - -	3,587
Commons	- - - - -	784
Holdings under Two Acres	- - - - -	771
Sea Beach, Rivers, &c.	- - - - -	2,553
		13,285
Total of Union Acres	- - - - -	75,644

CATTLE.

Horses	- - - - -	2,763
Colts	- - - - -	1,050
Cows	- - - - -	1,602
Calves	- - - - -	988
Other Cattle	- - - - -	762
Tups	- - - - -	449
Ewes	- - - - -	17,854
Lambs	- - - - -	23,193
Other Sheep	- - - - -	9,938
Swine	- - - - -	8,441
Total number of Stock	- - - - -	67,040
Population in 1851	- - - - -	21,473

Time will only permit me this evening to make one short comment upon this interesting Schedule of Statistics. There are, I see, 3,813 horses and colts within the Plomesgate Union belonging to occupiers holding above two acres of land each. Taking Mr. Mechi's calculation of cost of keep, it will amount to nearly 100,000*l.* By our Farmers Club estimate, made some few years since, it would amount to just 80,000*l.* This amount of production must first be taken from the soil of these 40 parishes to feed these living

machines—machines necessary with our present knowledge to raise the remaining portion of production as subsistence for man. I fear it will be some years before the enterprising minds of Messrs. Ransome and Garrett can find a substitute for this large outlay.

The cost of making this table of statistics for the Plomesgate Union, supposing the Enumerators receive 40s. per hundred schedules, and 5s. per hundred extra,—which I think they will be entitled to upon their first attempt,—and the Classifier 10s. per hundred schedules for examination, and two guineas gratuity for Summary Schedule C, will be 24*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* The Relieving Officers, as Enumerators, are pleased at having the opportunity of earning their fee; and the Clerk, as Classifier, expresses himself as being perfectly satisfied. The table of Union assessment made by the Guardians three years since has been of the greatest assistance in forming the present Schedule of Statistics, giving another proof of the value of that work, and showing the desirableness of a legal enactment to compel all Boards of Guardians to prepare similar tables of their respective Unions.

I think, before I sit down, I can suggest a way how this cost of collecting Agricultural Statistics may be fairly reduced:—First, by discontinuing the payment of 5*s.* extra per hundred schedules to the Enumerators, thus making the total expense for the Plomesgate Union 22*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; and secondly, if this expense need be incurred only once in every five years, it will entail an annual charge upon the average of the 41 parishes of this Union of 2*s.* 2½*d.* each. You may smile when I offer this estimate of expenses, but I believe nothing further is required, save a few pence for postage and the cost of printing the circulars.

I have seen it strongly recommended that an Inspector to collect Agricultural Statistics should be appointed, one for each county, and that the total cost need not exceed 30,000*l.* per year; and another party has estimated the cost at 15,000*l.* yearly. Now, however, by the plan of making use of the present machinery of the Board of Guardians, and issuing the schedules only once in every five years, it would be far better done, and at an outlay of from 2,000*l.* to 3,000*l.* yearly. There are 625 Unions (not including the 31 Unions under Gilbert's Act), averaging 45,000 acres each; and as Plomesgate contains 75,644 acres, I think the total cost would be under 2,000*l.*, not including the printing of the schedules and central office expenses. This will tell you why I am of opinion the Board of Guardians, through their officers, are the proper persons to obtain these returns; nobody can be more competent, and nobody can do it at so little expense. Then if you agree with me that the benefit to be derived would be general to all, and that in consequence of this being a general good, the cost should be a national burden, you can no longer wonder why every possible attempt is made to ascertain if this could not be done through the Board of Guardians before attempting to legislate in any other direction, and which might cost more than double or treble the amount. No rulers, whoever they might be, or however desirable they might think Agricultural Statistics for the good of the nation, would be justified in incurring large expenses in doing that for which there appears already provided a competent agency through the instrumentality of the Boards of Guardians; this plan, likewise, conferring a local superintendence and management more in accordance with our institutions than if confined entirely to a central directory. And such, I apprehend, to be the nature of the present inquiry.

I do not think I shall close this subject to your satisfaction if I do not make some more detailed suggestions as to the best manner of obtaining these returns, having regard to the expense and general utility.

I am quite of opinion that each Board of Guardians can make the return for their own Union better than any one else; the clerk to the Board of Guardians might be the classifier, with a payment of two guineas for drawing out Abstract of Returns, and ten shillings per hundred schedules for examining the Enumerator's lists.

The Relieving Officers should be the enumerators to deliver the schedules, and return them filled up to the classifier, being paid forty shillings per one hundred schedules, which may be sufficient when a compulsory return is exacted from the occupier, but not otherwise.

I should make it compulsory for every occupier to return his schedule, properly filled up, on the day appointed, in the same manner as the census returns were collected.

The classifier, as the clerk of the Guardians (for no member of the Board in our Union has seen any one individual schedule, there being no necessity for their doing so, and it prevents all objections from the most scrupulous in making the returns,) having prepared the general table, showing a summary of the Union, it should be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the Board of Guardians as testifying their belief to the facts contained.

The schedules should be all in the hands of the enumerators and ready for delivery to the occupiers by the first of July, and they should be again returned, filled up by the occupiers, to the enumerators on the 21st of July. The day of filling up should be everywhere the same; say, the 18th of July. The Relieving Officers of the Union have generally more leisure time in that month; the days are longer, and the weather finer than if deferred later in the year.

I find, by experience, a little more explanation is necessary to obtain the returns all filled up in the same manner. It should explicitly be stated that the stock actually upon the farm on the day of filling up (18th July) should be entered in the schedules. If the farmer has stock from home, feeding upon other occupier's grass, &c., that other person, although not owner of the stock, should make the return as being upon his occupation.

If this is not clearly understood, double returns in some cases, and no returns of the stock in other cases, will be the result.

The return asked for is not the amount of stock belonging to any one person, or the total amount of the property in stock of the occupiers of any one parish or union. This inquiry is made with no idea of prying curiosity into any one person's private affairs; but the information sought for is the actual amount of stock in the whole kingdom,—a correct register of all matters and things forming the great bulk of subsistence. That is the real question of importance, which may, by the total quantity being more or less, affect all our interests, individually as well as nationally.

The returns of quantity being completed by the enumerators and classifiers, the Board of Guardians should, at a meeting specially called for that purpose on the 20th of October in every year, determine the yield of produce, whether it was an average, above or under, and if so, state whether one quarter per acre more or less of each kind of grain. The returns thus made would be far nearer the truth than in any other mode of obtaining it, particularly as agricultural returns, to be of benefit, should be published immediately after the harvest. Made in the way I have now suggested, if each union forwarded their returns immediately after the 20th of October, to the Central Board in London, the result of the harvest might be known throughout the kingdom within a week or two of its being secured.

If you delay the schedules till after harvest, you get the returns completed when you have sold half your produce. To be of general benefit it should be published immediately after harvest.

I have fixed the 20th of October, as, upon an average of seasons, before that time some parcels of corn are thrashed, the poor allotments, gleaning corn, and seed wheat are also often thrashed, so that the practical farmer may have before him complete evidence upon which to form a judgment as to the yield of the harvest. Besides, by this time, the root crop is so far advanced, that little doubt will then exist as to its produce, and the result of the second crop of clover will be then determined. Should this be too early for the North of England, I would not hesitate to make it one or two weeks later. It is the whole return at once which we require; partial returns are comparatively useless.

In preparing this general arrangement, and confirming it by an Act of Parliament, one preliminary measure is required.

Each Board of Guardians should give in a return to the Central Board in London of the average produce per acre in quarters of corn, specifying all kinds separately; the tons of root per acre, clover, hay, or any other productions that may be grown in that locality. This might be done every ten years, so as to meet any discoveries in agriculture affecting the general average; and it must be desirable at stated intervals of time to reconsider this average and amend if found requisite. If this were done, I am of opinion a distribution of schedules to obtain the acreage of each kind of produce, and the number of the cattle fed, need occur only once in every five years. The regular routine of cropping is so general, and the yearly deviations so small, that I think, at least as a first step, this would give the information required, and would be attended with comparatively little expense, which, in the Plomesgate Union, as I have previously shown, would be about 2s. 2½d. per annum for each parish. In the intermediate four years, the only return required would be that of the Board of Guardians upon the 20th of October, which, sent to the Central Board, would show the total produce in the kingdom so nearly accurate that I should almost call them facts.

It may be urged as an objection by some against having the schedules delivered only once in every five years, that although the corn may not vary in quantity of acres sufficient to create any considerable amount of loss or gain in the total quantity of subsistence, yet that the numbers of cattle may be increased or diminished in a much larger proportion; to this I will reply,—when the Board of Guardians deliver their return on the 20th of October, that return will specify the amount of the root crop; if it far exceeds an average, I should say that the number of cattle will be increased; if the root crop is less than an average, the number of cattle, being grazing beasts, cows, and sheep, will be diminished; the number of cattle fed upon an average crop of root once ascertained, the variation during the intermediate four years may be safely adjusted; and thus the total amount of subsistence may be obtained.

I may be asked why I choose five years as the distance of time between the delivery of the schedules. I reply, because a great portion of the corn district of England adopts the four-course shift of cropping, and I would vary that shift in my returns, so that I might ascertain that there was no great difference in the amount of each course of cropping; and it would have a similar effect wherever a six-course was adopted instead of four.

To be fully understood, I would further explain, that the preliminary average returns to be made from the Unions would naturally vary from each other in different localities, according to soil and other circumstances, but this would not interfere with the general result; the Board in London would multiply the average of each union by the returns sent them yearly from the Board of Guardians on the 20th of October. In no other way can you get so close a result of facts; one general average for the whole kingdom would be a careless return, therefore useless. I should prefer a parish average but for the objection that might be raised of its being too personal, and consequently rendered more liable to interested returns. Upon the whole, the union average would be the best and nearest: you would find there rival interests to debate the matter, and from the friendly

difference of opinion that might sometimes exist as to the amount of produce between the owner, occupier, farmer, merchant, and tradesman, who all meet around the board-room table, you would find the truth.

At the expiration of every five years, any material change in the cultivation of the soil would be shown by the new schedules, and form a data upon which to estimate the general improvements in agriculture. I would not advise making the schedules too comprehensive at first; the simpler the forms of the return the better, and at each succeeding interval of time, additional inquiries could be added, until English agriculture and English farmers would have as full, complete, and valuable statistical information as any nation in the world.

Thus have I endeavoured to reply to your inquiries, why I interested myself in obtaining the statistical table for our Union; I acted upon the principle of freeing you, my good neighbours, from the aspersions cast upon Suffolk men. I wished to show you how gladly I would contribute my humble mite of exertion to any general measure that may advance the public good, and to show you my desire that agricultural knowledge should keep pace with the spirit of the times we live in.

If I have succeeded in giving a satisfactory answer to your question, and have afforded you one hour's interest upon the subject this evening, I shall be well pleased that I turned my attention to the important matter of Agricultural Statistics.

Mr. William Edwards followed in an able and lengthened address, full of conclusive arguments, showing the importance of Agricultural Statistics. He concluded by observing, that there must and will be given to this country a complete system of Agricultural Statistics, and it had now only become a question as to the best mode of obtaining them; he saw no better plan than through the present machinery of the Board of Guardians.

A general conviction of the necessity of Agricultural Statistics animated the Meeting, which was closed by a vote of thanks to the members who had addressed the Club.

Enclosure 4.

Nos.	Names of Unions.	Dates at which Schedules C. were completed.
1.	Docking - - -	1854. 31 October.
2	Wayland - - -	13 November.
3	Mildenhall - - -	17 "
4	Swaffham - - -	18 "
5	Erpingham with Brinton -	22 "
6	Wangford - - -	22 "
7	Loddon and Clavering -	27 "
8	Freebridge Lynn - - -	27 "
9	Aylsham - - -	29 "
10	St. Faith's - - -	29 "
11	Hartismere - - -	30 "
12	Mutford and Lothingland -	8 December.
13	Plomesgate - - -	11 "
14	Blofield - - -	12 "
15	Downham - - -	14 "
16	Woodbridge - - -	14 "
17	Stow - - -	16 "
18	Wisbech - - -	22 "
19	Ipswich - - -	23 "
20	Risbridge - - -	29 "
21	Hoxne - - -	1855. 1 January.
22	Henstead - - -	2 "
23	Blything - - -	8 "
24	Newmarket - - -	8 "
25	Tunstead and Happing -	8 "
26	Walsingham - - -	10 "
27	Samford - - -	11 "
28	Cosford - - -	17 "
29	Bosmere and Claydon -	26 "
30	Forehoe - - -	29 "
31	King's Lynn - - -	2 February.
32	Thetford - - -	5 "
33	Depwade - - -	9 "
34	East and West Flegg -	14 "
35	Guilford - - -	24 "
36	Sudbury - - -	1 March.
37	Mitford and Launditch -	5 "
38	Thingoe - - -	8 "

Enclosure 5a.

SCHEDULE D.—SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Number of Unions.	STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Parishes in each Union.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.												STATUTE ACRES.																														
				Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Vetches.	Turnips.	Mangold.	Carrots.	Potatoes.	Flax.	Hops.	Other Crops, such as Cabbages, &c.	Bare Fallow.	Total.																												
				A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.				
1		46	Aylsham	67,830	2	0	11,807	2	0	11,545	2	0	546	0	0	10	1	246	2	0	35	3	0	10,892	2	0	530	0	0	9	2	0	56	1	10	2	—	—	—	17	0	373	3	36,081	0	0
2		22	Bromfield	44,374	0	0	6,478	0	0	5,790	2	0	486	1	0	3	0	881	1	0	28	1	0	4,997	2	0	897	3	0	5	1	0	52	1	—	—	—	11	3	28	0	19,659	3	0		
3		43	Depwade	70,089	0	0	11,889	3	0	11,689	0	0	556	0	0	126	1	3,811	2	0	615	0	0	7,568	2	0	1,881	0	0	20	2	0	31	2	39	3	—	—	—	67	3	1,492	0	39,788	2	0
4		37	Docking	83,560	2	27	14,217	3	29	14,457	2	2	3,140	3	9	58	2	482	0	3	110	2	17	14,195	0	19	817	1	15	39	0	20	41	3	—	—	—	17	3	123	2	47,701	3	34		
5		33	Downham	78,721	1	0	17,769	0	0	5,839	1	0	6,208	0	0	130	0	2,738	3	0	179	0	0	5,840	1	0	1,343	0	0	153	0	0	257	3	36	0	—	—	—	3,351	1	1,080	1	44,945	2	0
6		51	Exningham with Brinton	70,464	0	0	10,556	0	0	11,674	0	0	2,110	0	0	58	0	258	0	0	93	0	0	10,040	0	0	549	0	0	32	0	0	75	0	24	0	—	—	—	35	0	958	0	36,562	0	0
7		29	Faith's St.	47,397	0	0	7,716	3	0	7,908	0	0	455	1	0	154	2	182	1	0	81	3	0	7,501	0	0	529	2	0	61	1	0	122	2	—	—	—	53	0	105	3	24,871	2	0		
8		20	Flegg, East and West	25,573	0	0	2,856	0	0	2,015	0	0	550	0	0	—	—	448	0	0	23	0	0	1,818	0	0	288	0	0	1	0	0	83	0	—	—	—	8	0	100	0	7,920	0	0		
9		22	Forehoe	37,802	3	0	6,321	1	0	6,269	3	0	327	0	0	38	0	607	2	0	60	3	0	5,456	1	0	1,019	3	0	61	3	0	16	1	0	1	—	—	10	3	69	0	20,258	1	0	
10		32	Freethridge	65,830	0	0	9,910	0	0	9,621	0	0	1,432	2	0	74	0	553	1	0	212	0	0	9,728	2	0	359	3	0	37	0	0	99	1	—	—	—	108	2	143	0	32,280	3	0		
11		21	Gultercross	44,044	2	0	3,647	3	0	4,032	3	0	749	1	0	302	2	1,007	2	0	187	2	0	3,395	2	0	356	1	0	30	2	0	56	0	0	1	—	—	34	1	429	3	14,329	3	0	
12		37	Hensstead	41,682	2	0	6,831	2	0	6,714	0	0	333	3	0	9	1	695	0	0	107	2	0	5,521	2	0	850	2	0	71	2	0	51	3	—	—	—	67	1	464	0	21,739	2	0		
13		4	King's Lynn	1,193	0	0	76	0	0	16	2	0	17	0	0	—	—	43	0	0	1	0	0	22	2	0	0	1	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	183	0	0		
14		41	Loddon and Clavering	58,787	0	0	8,515	3	0	8,398	0	0	286	2	0	94	1	1,832	0	0	248	1	0	6,030	0	0	1,320	0	0	18	2	0	56	0	—	—	—	175	3	899	2	27,874	2	0		
15		60	Miford and Landitch	106,597	0	0	19,006	0	0	18,060	0	0	1,282	0	0	76	0	655	0	0	172	0	0	17,279	0	0	1,224	0	0	49	0	0	42	0	—	—	—	70	0	414	0	58,339	0	0		
16		33	Swafttham	80,792	2	0	10,956	0	0	11,158	2	0	2,626	2	0	1,052	0	334	3	0	211	2	0	11,696	1	0	591	1	0	32	1	0	63	3	—	—	—	256	0	247	2	39,226	1	0		
17		33	Thetford	115,102	2	0	11,475	3	0	9,664	1	0	5,721	3	0	3,204	2	945	1	0	579	3	0	10,701	2	0	629	2	0	45	1	0	107	1	91	3	—	—	—	1,296	2	807	3	45,270	3	0
18		41	Tunstead and Happing	59,092	2	0	10,739	2	0	8,412	3	0	1,250	1	0	18	0	1,306	2	0	19	0	0	8,210	3	0	861	2	0	0	3	0	11	1	7	3	—	—	—	3	1	102	2	30,043	3	0
19		50	Walsingham	77,725	3	0	13,459	2	0	12,409	1	0	1,602	2	0	30	2	146	0	0	67	0	0	12,200	2	0	1,042	0	0	20	2	0	22	0	—	—	—	102	1	297	3	41,399	3	0		
20		25	Wayland	49,664	3	0	7,389	0	0	7,288	3	0	1,341	2	0	347	2	489	2	0	135	2	0	7,073	1	0	789	0	0	48	2	0	10	0	1	2	—	—	—	90	0	322	1	25,617	1	0
21		13	Wisbech	54,931	2	0	11,511	0	0	546	2	0	4,178	2	0	20	0	3,091	2	0	83	3	0	1,017	1	0	394	1	0	19	2	0	702	3	5	0	—	—	—	2,291	1	1,744	0	25,605	1	0
TOTALS				1,281,277	1	27	202,970	3	29	173,830	3	2	35,203	1	9	5,807	0	20,767	0	3	3,251	3	17	161,185	2	19	16,273	2	15	756	2	20	1,958	2	216	3	—	—	—	8,673	3	10,202	1	640,497	3	34

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—continued.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK—continued.

Number of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes in each Union.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASS.										Number of Acres in Houses, Gardens, Roads, Fences, &c.	No. of Acres in Waste (if any) attached to the Farm.	No. of Acres in Wood and Plantation.	No. of Acres in Commons belonging to the Parish.	No. of Acres in Holdings of less than Two Acres.	No. of Acres, (if any) not accounted for.	TOTAL.
			Clover, Lucerne, and other Artificial Grasses.					Permanent Pasture.	Irrigated Meadows.	Sheep Walks and Downs.	Total.								
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.					P.							
1	Aylsham	46	11,313	0	0	11,377	2	0	1,841	3	0	1,160	3	0	9,058	3	0	Continued on next page.	
2	Blofield	32	5,337	2	0	12,684	0	0	2,354	1	0	995	0	0	6,587	0	0		
3	Depwade	43	7,928	1	0	11,613	3	0	4,165	0	0	716	0	0	10,262	1	0		
4	Docking	37	15,214	3	21	8,006	0	29	2,076	1	22	2,368	2	8	9,190	1	6		
5	Downham	33	7,147	1	0	19,261	0	0	2,068	1	0	185	0	0	5,935	0	0		
6	Erpingham with Brington	51	11,136	0	0	5,267	0	0	2,175	0	0	1,840	0	0	15,713	0	0		
7	Faith's St.	29	7,613	0	0	3,170	1	0	1,157	0	0	1,406	1	0	8,110	2	0		
8	Flegg, East and West	20	1,831	0	0	407	0	0	471	0	0	327	0	0	12,546	0	0		
9	Forehoe	22	5,580	2	0	5,475	0	0	1,382	3	0	367	1	0	5,921	0	0		
10	Freebridge	32	9,530	1	0	10,763	0	0	1,348	0	0	537	0	0	5,567	2	0		
11	Lynn	-	3,263	1	0	3,470	3	0	750	1	0	829	0	0	19,733	3	0		
12	Gultercross	21	5,967	3	0	6,473	2	0	1,654	1	0	401	0	0	6,096	0	0		
13	Heustead	37	3	2	0	934	1	0	16	0	0	3	0	0	37	1	0		
14	King's Lynn	4	6,613	0	0	17,912	1	0	4,063	2	0	143	3	0	7,251	1	0		
15	Lodon and Clavering	41	17,603	0	0	15,935	0	0	2,955	0	0	1,242	0	0	12,805	0	0		
16	Miford and Launditch	60	12,718	1	0	10,586	3	0	802	0	0	2,863	2	0	11,289	2	0		
17	Swaffham	33	12,400	1	0	13,553	2	0	2,969	0	0	555	0	0	17,940	1	0		
18	Thetford	33	8,887	1	0	8,182	0	0	3,780	0	0	565	2	0	8,324	0	0		
19	Tunstead and Happing	41	12,576	2	0	10,712	3	0	1,166	1	0	816	3	0	10,869	1	0		
20	Walsingham	50	7,293	1	0	7,469	1	0	1,003	3	0	513	3	0	4,896	0	0		
21	Wayland	25	1,928	2	0	10,390	0	0	597	3	0	313	3	0	15,025	1	0		
	Wisbech	13													16,844	3	0		
	TOTALS	703	171,891	0	21	192,744	2	29	38,797	0	22	16,534	1	8	204,979	0	6		

Continued on next page.

SCHEDULE D.—*continued.*SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK—*continued.*

No. of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes in each Union.	Stock.										No. of SCHEDULES A. FILLED UP.		No. of Schedules A. in respect of which no Information has been received.	TOTAL OF SCHEDULES A.
			Horses.	Colts.	Milch Cows.	Calves.	Other Cattle, including Working Oxen.	Tups.	Ewes.	Lambs.	Other Sheep.	Swine.	By Occupier.	By Enumerators, from Information obtained by themselves.		
1	Aylsham	46	2,968	784	1,501	959	4,738	160	6,520	22,440	8,456	6,439	1,038	72	-	1,110
2	Blofield	32	1,613	654	756	610	4,713	102	7,313	10,500	6,635	3,135	660	30	3	638
3	Depwade	43	3,134	792	3,394	1,271	2,925	238	8,024	13,703	6,818	9,277	1,252	225	16	1,493
4	Docking	37	2,707	700	1,005	734	2,879	568	31,387	37,102	11,820	5,008	540	16	-	556
5	Downham	33	2,906	887	1,695	1,414	4,653	775	20,810	24,073	20,271	4,655	970	223	13	1,206
6	Erpingham and Brinton	51	2,777	809	1,339	797	3,818	249	7,378	17,044	7,013	5,637	1,020	6	3	1,029
7	Faith's St.	29	1,683	396	758	352	1,844	154	7,013	17,255	3,414	3,626	365	146	1	512
8	Flegg, East and West	20	711	167	446	208	970	24	860	1,418	1,788	1,751	259	-	145	404
9	Forchae	22	1,557	467	1,015	703	1,715	261	6,030	14,744	2,772	4,851	536	80	7	623
10	Freebridge Lynn	32	2,138	513	1,174	511	2,644	764	31,071	32,455	15,623	3,162	538	29	-	567
11	Gultercross	21	946	205	648	433	716	141	9,377	4,868	1,637	5,159	256	190	178	624
12	Henstead	37	1,768	419	820	538	1,554	162	6,441	13,023	4,341	4,865	611	29	29	669
13	King's Lynn	4	44	14	54	12	178	7	54	177	1,793	49	46	13	75	134
14	Loddon and Claremont	41	2,340	827	1,723	809	3,887	200	6,816	14,067	8,351	6,164	1,003	150	-	1,153
15	Mitford and Launditch	60	3,998	1,152	2,573	1,544	4,812	692	23,367	35,655	12,749	8,299	1,463	50	8	1,521
16	Swaffham	33	2,100	534	1,101	635	2,494	561	32,077	32,397	7,103	4,962	476	37	-	513
17	Thetford	33	2,284	941	1,300	813	2,501	638	42,692	28,383	4,516	4,752	474	198	-	672
18	Tunstead and Happing	41	2,625	732	1,264	390	3,189	30	1,604	6,697	5,665	5,037	713	187	2	902
19	Walsingham	50	2,746	732	1,412	891	3,750	440	20,805	25,366	15,116	5,657	724	29	3	756
20	Wayland	25	1,869	477	1,049	674	1,778	383	18,646	15,052	4,380	4,489	582	48	-	630
21	Wisbech	13	1,658	376	933	634	3,278	88	3,847	4,322	19,079	2,799	454	603	148	1,205
	TOTALS	703	44,572	12,578	25,960	14,932	59,036	6,637	292,332	373,292	169,340	99,773	13,980	2,361	631	16,972

Dated this 16th day of March 1853.

JOHN WALSHAM, Poor Law Inspector of the District.

Enclosure 5b.

SCHEDULE D.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Number of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes in each Union.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.																		(Continued on next page.)					
			STATUTE ACRES.		Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Vetches.	Turnips.	Mangold.	Carrots.	Potatoes.	Flax.	Hops.	Other Crops, such as Cabbages, &c.	Bare Fallow.	TOTAL.							
			A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.							
1	Blything	-	49	91,477 0 0	14,761 0 0	13,756 0 0	682 0 0	80 0	6,062 0 0	754 0 0	7,093 0 0	2,566 0 0	64 0 0	56 0 0	22 0 0	—	36 0 0	4,555 0 0	50,487 0 0							
2	Bosmere and Claydon	-	39	57,623 0 0	10,384 3 0	9,622 3 0	852 3	88 3	4,392 3 0	878 1 0	3,711 2 0	877 1 0	3 0 0	30 1 0	36 2 0	—	46 3 0	4,435 0 0	35,360 1 0							
3	Cosford	-	28	51,299 0 0	11,875 0 0	9,708 0 0	2,380 0 0	198 0	3,961 0 0	1,214 0 0	3,005 0 0	597 0 0	22 0 0	45 0 0	—	—	30 2 0	5,069 3 0	38,103 1 0							
4	Hartismere	-	32	53,404 0 7	9,175 1 39	8,387 1 25	897 1 17	77 0	3,925 1 38	875 3 14	4,493 1 20	1,022 0 25	15 0 32	26 0 38	222 1 30	5 0	64 0 26	2,432 3 37	31,620 0 21							
5	Hoxne	-	24	52,591 1 0	10,139 1 0	8,720 2 0	647 2 0	48 0	4,774 0 0	1,094 1 0	3,609 1 0	1,645 2 0	11 1 0	23 1 0	147 0 0	—	123 2 0	2,213 1 0	33,196 2 0							
6	Ipswich	-	8	7,280 2 0	510 1 0	435 2 0	16 0 0	33 2	92 3 0	35 2 0	322 0 0	34 2 0	12 0 0	4 2 0	—	—	40 2 0	144 2 0	1,681 2 0							
7	Mildenhall	-	13	61,688 0 0	4,548 2 0	2,476 0 0	3,173 2 0	1,429 2	116 0 0	114 3 0	3,460 2 0	287 3 0	45 3 0	76 1 0	—	—	924 1 0	904 0 0	17,556 3 0							
8	Mutford and Lothingland	-	25	33,084 0 0	5,020 3 0	4,929 2 0	134 2 0	24 2	853 1 0	92 0 0	3,856 0 0	940 2 0	33 3 0	90 3 0	—	—	41 3 0	145 0 0	16,162 1 0							
9	Newmarket	-	7	19,953 2 0	3,254 1 0	3,332 2 0	578 2 0	67 0	455 0 0	304 1 0	2,144 0 0	152 3 0	9 0 0	49 1 0	—	—	139 1 0	774 1 0	11,260 0 0							
10	Plomesgate	-	40	75,644 0 0	10,612 0 0	9,338 0 0	774 0 0	200 0	4,717 0 0	424 0 0	5,212 0 0	14,03 0 0	151 0 0	68 0 0	27 0 0	—	72 0 0	2,746 0 0	35,824 0 0							
11	Risbridge	-	20	39,607 3 0	7,618 0 0	5,616 2 0	1,882 0 0	47 2	2,866 2 0	741 2 0	1,266 1 0	513 3 0	15 3 0	63 2 0	1 2 0	—	188 0 0	3,965 1 0	24,786 0 0							
12	Samford	-	28	44,647 0 0	7,417 0 0	6,279 2 0	1,046 3 0	22 0	2,740 2 0	333 1 0	2,927 0 0	415 0 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	—	—	7 1 0	4,124 2 0	25,321 3 0							
13	Stow	-	34	54,996 0 0	9,725 0 0	8,362 0 0	1,493 0 0	65 0	3,767 0 0	856 0 0	3,842 0 0	596 0 0	10 0 0	54 0 0	42 0 0	0 127 0	113 0 0	3,363 0 0	32,415 0 0							
14	Sudbury	-	24	52,232 1 0	10,064 2 0	7,976 3 0	1,832 3 0	38 2	2,677 0 0	828 0 0	3,694 1 0	691 0 0	16 0 0	73 0 0	2 0 0	—	90 3 0	3,130 3 0	31,115 1 0							
15	Thingoe	-	46	76,112 2 0	5,446 2 0	4,729 1 0	835 2 0	202 3	1,149 1 0	380 3 0	3,710 3 0	352 2 0	46 1 0	49 1 0	27 2 0	—	110 1 0	836 0 0	17,876 2 0							
16	Wangford	-	27	35,070 0 0	5,189 0 0	4,978 0 0	239 0 0	3 0	2,338 0 0	323 0 0	2,674 0 0	823 0 0	25 0 0	16 0 0	7 0 0	—	39 0 0	1,528 0 0	18,182 0 0							
17	Woodbridge	-	46	77,008 2 0	12,536 1 0	10,219 3 0	423 2 0	203 3	4,837 2 0	392 0 0	7,643 0 0	1,388 2 0	232 2 0	78 3 0	28 0 0	16 1	112 0 0	1,555 2 0	39,687 1 0							
	TOTALS	-	490	863,818 1 7	138,277 1 39	118,857 3 25	17,888 2 7	2,828 3 7	49,744 3 38	9,641 1 14	62,663 3 20	14,396 0 25	716 3 32	808 1 38	562 3 30	148 1	2,178 3 26	41,922 2 37	460,637 1 21							

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—continued.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK—continued.

Number of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes in each Union.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASS.										No. of Acres in Houses, Gardens, Roads, Fences, &c.		No. of Acres in Waste (if any) attached to the Farm.		No. of Acres in Wood and Plantation.		No. of Acres in Commons belonging to the Parish.		No. of Acres in Holdings of less than Two Acres.		No. of Acres (if any) not accounted for.		TOTAL.												
			Clover, Lucerne, and other Artificial Grasses.	Permanent Pasture.	Irrigated Meadows.	Sheep Walks and Downs.	Total.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.									
1	Blything -	49	7,972 0 0	16,159 0 0	992 0 0	4,026 0 0	29,149 0 0	5,309 0 0	1,274 0 0	3,126 0	925 0 0	93 2 0	1,052 0 0	155 0 0	11,841 0 0	7,700 2 0	4,077 0 0	8,151 1 28	6,495 2 0	4,666 3 0	23,878 3 0	5,728 1 0	4,690 1 0	13,285 0 0	6,652 3 0	11,264 0 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	47,624 1 0	4,974 0 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28
2	Bosmere and Claydon -	39	5,404 2 0	8,129 3 0	527 1 0	500 3 0	14,562 1 0	2,559 0 0	586 3 0	1,781 1	93 2 0	946 2 0	323 2 0	1,287 2 0	4,077 0 0	1,287 2 0	463 0 18	742 0 0	4,028 2 0	16,847 0 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28		
3	Cosford -	28	3,982 0 0	5,018 0 0	116 3 0	—	9,116 3 0	2,012 2 0	35 2 0	741 2	—	—	—	1,287 0 31	962 2 20	463 0 18	742 0 0	4,028 2 0	16,847 0 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28			
4	Hartismere -	32	4,200 3 14	9,133 1 21	193 1 10	99 3 33	13,632 1 38	2,818 1 30	1,472 1 9	1,147 3	1,287 0 31	962 2 20	463 0 18	742 0 0	4,028 2 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28		
5	Horne -	24	4,119 1 0	8,649 0 0	131 0 0	—	12,859 1 0	4,059 2 0	488 3 0	485 1	264 1 0	455 3 0	159 1 0	4,028 2 0	16,847 0 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28		
6	Ipswich -	8	227 3 0	703 0 0	1 2 0	—	932 1 0	265 0 0	63 0 0	151 0	—	—	—	4,028 2 0	16,847 0 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28		
7	Mildenhall -	13	4,783 1 0	4,263 3 0	755 1 0	10,450 1 0	20,232 2 0	444 1 0	670 3 0	2,834 1	2,638 2 0	454 0 0	305 2 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28				
8	Mutford and Lothingland -	25	4,054 3 0	5,730 1 0	766 0 0	642 2 0	11,193 2 0	1,872 2 0	1,317 0 0	855 0	356 0 0	305 2 0	305 2 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28				
9	Newmarket -	7	2,415 1 0	1,024 3 0	44 0 0	519 1 0	4,003 1 0	433 2 0	103 0 0	373 3	19 0 0	69 2 0	69 2 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28				
10	Plomesgate -	40	5,817 0 0	14,203 0 0	654 0 0	5,861 0 0	26,535 0 0	2,958 0 0	1,347 0 0	3,587 0	784 0 0	771 0 0	771 0 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28				
11	Ri-bridge -	20	3,599 1 0	4,516 1 0	52 2 0	1 0 0	8,169 0 0	1,954 1 0	531 3 0	1,235 2	105 3 0	468 3 0	468 3 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28				
12	Samford -	28	4,636 0 0	3,067 0 0	163 1 0	195 0 0	8,761 1 0	1,417 1 0	689 3 0	2,451 3	—	401 0 0	401 0 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28				
13	Stow -	34	5,153 0 0	9,588 0 0	251 0 0	343 0 0	15,335 0 0	3,051 0 0	590 0 0	1,706 0	80 0 0	654 0 0	654 0 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28				
14	Sudbury -	24	6,323 0 0	6,997 1 0	332 3 0	110 2 0	13,763 2 0	2,098 3 0	1,059 2 0	2,080 3	141 1 0	446 1 0	446 1 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28				
15	Thingoe -	46	4,048 1 0	5,294 2 0	222 0 0	1,047 0 0	10,611 3 0	1,402 1 0	613 2 0	1,990 0	38 3 0	156 2 0	156 2 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28				
16	Wangford -	27	2,740 0 0	8,306 0 0	879 0 0	59 0 0	11,914 0 0	1,551 0 0	554 0 0	1,117 0	526 0 0	414 0 0	414 0 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28				
17	Woodbridge -	46	6,692 1 0	11,708 3 0	373 3 0	7,480 0 0	26,254 3 0	4,477 1 0	1,490 0 0	1,929 2	1,218 0 0	789 1 0	789 1 0	1,022 1 0	3,691 2 0	3,838 0 0	2,356 3 0	6,504 1 0	7,246 0 0	1,165 0 0	1,627 0 0	7,453 2 0	43,423 1 0	812 0 0	4,974 0 0	1,162 2 0	11,066 2 0	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28				
	TOTALS	490	76,168 1 14	122,491 2 21	6,390 1 10	31,335 0 33	256,385 1 38	39,583 1 30	13,286 2 9	27,593 1	8,467 0 31	8,505 3 20	8,505 3 20	89,259 0 18	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28	186,795 1 28			

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—*continued.*SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK—*continued.*

Number of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	Number of Parishes in each Union.	Stock.										No. of SCHEDULES A. FILLED UP.		No. of Schedules A. in respect of which no Information has been received.	Total of SCHEDULES A.
			Horses.	Colts.	Milch Cows.	Calves.	Other Cattle, including Working Oxen.	Tups.	Ewes.	Lambs.	Other Sheep.	Swine.	By Occupier.	By Enumerators, from Information obtained by themselves.		
1	Blything -	49	3,575	827	2,602	1,018	2,612	407	17,225	20,136	6,851	11,001	1,253	34	—	1,287
2	Bosmere and Claydon -	39	2,390	546	1,365	857	1,240	108	5,571	8,853	8,859	10,852	668	186	—	854
3	Cosford -	28	1,677	387	1,133	1,082	547	66	6,068	6,000	5,985	11,658	183	11	540	794
4	Hartismere -	32	2,382	584	1,748	1,137	1,317	248	10,012	8,628	4,861	8,519	719	173	—	892
5	Hoxne -	24	2,535	504	1,890	869	1,710	132	6,471	11,182	5,164	9,064	5.6	408	—	914
6	Ipswich -	8	161	27	129	28	13	—	186	530	416	389	72	13	66	156
7	Mildenhall -	13	994	402	621	499	1,102	165	12,780	8,899	2,532	2,092	292	38	143	473
8	Mutford and Lohingland -	25	1,270	306	833	354	1,345	69	2,210	5,187	4,270	3,565	510	50	—	560
9	Newmarket -	7	625	96	198	135	142	91	5,541	5,554	1,930	1,479	119	37	16	172
10	Plomesgate -	40	2,763	1,050	1,602	988	762	449	17,854	23,193	9,938	8,441	777	18	—	795
11	Risbridge -	20	1,894	278	505	386	387	181	8,196	6,546	2,266	7,287	415	30	22	467
12	Samford -	28	199	65	81	74	158	61	1,484	2,251	956	637	45	3	487	535
13	Sow -	34	2,271	545	1,314	677	1,126	243	11,824	11,759	4,793	8,724	711	179	25	915
14	Sudbury -	24	1,920	474	809	578	1,326	261	10,929	10,454	5,922	8,193	411	227	—	638
15	Thingoe -	46	1,040	236	503	286	896	289	4,379	12,730	4,654	3,843	292	—	420	712
16	Wangford -	27	1,633	486	385	407	1,456	412	3,939	5,552	2,012	3,647	595	4	—	599
17	Woodbridge -	46	2,739	808	1,240	865	2,730	357	20,356	23,596	15,680	9,030	519	298	—	817
	TOTALS -	490	29,568	7,521	16,988	10,240	18,869	3,539	144,945	170,871	86,589	107,921	8,087	1,714	1,719	11,520

Dated this 16th day of March 1855.

JOHN WALSHAM, Poor Law Inspector of the District

IV.

BERKSHIRE.

REPORT OF GRENVILLE PIGOTT, Esq., Poor Law Inspector, to Poor Law Board.

MY LORDS and GENTLEMEN,

London, March 20, 1855.

HAVING at length received the last returns relating to the collection of Agricultural Statistics in the county of Berks, I lose no time to transmit to the Poor Law Board, for the information of the Board of Trade, my report relating to the same, together with the schedule (D) containing an abstract of the returns.

I regret the long period which has elapsed before the desired information could be supplied; but the delay has arisen from no negligence or want of zeal on the part of the Committees and individual officers, generally, who have undertaken the collection, nor on my own part, but chiefly from the necessity, in accordance with your instructions, of obtaining these returns through the agencies of Boards of Guardians.

The novelty of the measure, the nature of its details, the necessity of obtaining an earnest concurrence on the part of the Statistical Committees in each union, and, above all, the general disinclination, and in some unions the determined opposition which existed to its adoption, rendered it indispensable that the Inspector should obtain a special meeting with each Board of Guardians, to enable him to state to them the objects and advantages of the measure, and to meet such objections or explain such difficulties as might be urged against it. But this indispensable preliminary entailed of itself the necessity of considerable delay. It was in vain to ask that Boards of Guardians should meet to consider a question to which they were averse on any day but that of their ordinary meetings. In seven of the Berkshire unions the day of meeting is Tuesday; in five the meetings are held fortnightly. The Boards of Guardians of the Abingdon and Cookham Unions adopted the measure at once, and unanimously; but in every other case it was necessary to meet the Guardians and to go fully into the question, the details of which were closely scrutinized, by some objected to, and in three unions successfully so (as regarded the decisions of the Guardians), but I am bound to say, always with great moderation, and in such a manner as to leave me in no instance any ground for complaint. The printed forms and instructions supplied by the Poor Law Board having been sent out on the 15th September, I attended a special meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Faringdon Union, summoned for the discussion of this subject, on the 19th September, and, from the causes above stated, I was not able to complete these preliminary meetings until the 10th of October. I have dwelt on this point as one ground amongst others for the conclusion to which I have come in the course of this inquiry,—that the collection of Agricultural Statistics might be more easily and effectually made without the intervention of Boards of Guardians. In nine of the twelve unions into which Berkshire is divided, the Boards of Guardians undertook to superintend the collection, but in some, on the condition that they should retain Schedules A and B—an objection which I found insuperable, having been generally taken to unnecessary publication of the circumstances of individual occupations. In the Bradfield, Wantage, and Windsor Unions, the Guardians declined altogether to undertake the collection. In the two former cases, however, the measure was fully and temperately discussed, but in the latter I was not allowed to bring it before the Guardians on the ground that two of the six parishes of the union, including the large parish of Egham, are in the county of Surrey. In the case of these three unions the clerks, on my request, undertook to collect the statistics, although objecting to the inadequacy of the remuneration.

The county of Berks comprises an area of 450,358* acres, with a population, in 1851, of 170,065. It is exclusively agricultural, having no important manu-

* A considerable discrepancy will be found between the number of acres here stated from the Parliamentary Return as the gross area of Berkshire, and that given in the return, schedule D, as the aggregate of the Returns of the Classifiers. This is explained by the fact that in the latter case the Classifiers have put down the gross totals of those parishes only from which returns have been made. Thus in the Wantage Union, the total area of the Union being returned 80,850 acres, the number of acres set down by the Classifier is only 32,812.

factures within it; Reading, its principal town, with a population of 22,000 souls, deriving its chief importance as a great centre of communication and market for rural produce. There is comparatively but little waste land within the county. The proportion of waste, exclusive of wood and common, to the whole area being only 6,063 out of 450,358 acres (1 to 28), 3,387 acres, or more than half thereof, being in the Easthampstead Union. On the other hand, a great portion of the county along the banks of the Thames and north of the Downs, in the Wantage and Faringdon Unions, is of great fertility and highly cultivated. Throughout the whole county the farms are usually well cultivated and often of considerable extent, their occupiers amongst the most intelligent and opulent of their class, and the tillage of Berkshire, for the most part, may be advantageously compared with that of any part of the south of England.

In no county, therefore, in my district could the experiment made by the Poor Law Board have been attempted with a greater probability of success. I have found accordingly an almost universal assent to the advantages likely to result from a yearly record of the Agricultural Statistics of the country, on the part of the landowners, and of the more intelligent occupiers with whom I have communicated; but, although returns have been obtained, as above stated, from each of the twelve Unions, I regret that the number of schedules, in respect of which no information has been received, bears so considerable a proportion to the whole number of schedules delivered, and still more that the schedules returned blank refer to many of the most considerable occupations in the county. This is to be attributed in no respect to a want of exertion on the part of the Enumerators and Classifiers, but solely to the refusal of the occupiers either to fill up the form themselves, or to permit the Enumerators to make such inspection of their occupations as would enable them so to do. The Unions from which chiefly information has been thus refused are the Faringdon, Wantage,* and Newbury Unions, three of the most important in an agricultural point of view. It is to be remarked, also, that in the Faringdon and Newbury Unions, the Guardians undertook the collection, and Statistical Committees were appointed, composed, in the latter Union, in part of some of the most influential landowners. I should here observe, that several of the latter, in various parts of the county, whilst approving generally of a collection of Agricultural Statistics, expressed very distinctly their opinions that the measure should emanate directly from the Government, and ought not to be mixed up with the duties of Boards of Guardians; and some went so far as to say, that, although they afforded their assistance on the Statistical Committees and otherwise, upon the present occasion, they did so solely in deference to the desire of the Government and of the Poor Law Board, and in order that the experiment might be fairly tried.

In conclusion, I think it right to submit briefly to the Poor Law Board my reasons for thinking that Boards of Guardians do not afford a convenient agency for the collection of Agricultural Statistics. As these bodies are renewed annually, it would be necessary in each succeeding year to re-open the question, in order to obtain the re-appointment of Statistical Committees, and a renewal of the inevitable delays in proceeding to the collection already adverted to would necessarily be the consequence. Apart from the distrust and misgiving which exist in the great body of occupiers as to the object, utility, or possible consequences to themselves of the proposed returns, I have found a general impression in the minds of those the most friendly to them, that a measure so important to the whole community should not be obtruded on the still more important duties for the performance of which Boards of Guardians were constituted, and with which, in fact, it has nothing in common. The warm discussions which almost certainly follow the first explanations of the Inspector, however carefully or fully made, tend to place all parties in a position at variance with that for which they were appointed, viz., a cordial co-operation in the systematic administration of the laws for the relief to the poor. The Inspector, instead of being welcomed as an adviser and assistant, and a referee in difficult cases, is looked upon as an official advocate seeking to persuade the Guardians to undertake a novel and distasteful task. The clerks and relieving officers are placed in a false position between the conflicting Guardians on the

* In the Wantage Union no fewer than 17 parishes out of 34 have made no return. For 15 of these no Enumerator could be obtained. In one the overseer declined to produce the Rate Book, and in one, held by a single occupier, the schedule was not returned.

one hand, and the Poor Law authorities on the other. The ex-officio Guardians, including usually the chairman and vice-chairman, find themselves on this subject brought into collision with many of the working Guardians; and it cannot be doubted that the exclusive devotion of a considerable portion of time to this one object greatly increases the duties of the Poor Law Inspector, and interferes with the regular performance of his duties of visitation, always difficult to adjust. Moreover, as has been shown in the case of the Faringdon and Newbury Unions it does not at all follow that where the Guardians have adopted the measure, and even appointed Statistical Committees, it can therefore be successfully carried out. But the chief objection which I see to the agency of Boards of Guardians and of the Poor Law Board in this matter is, that it tends to re-awaken those feelings of jealousy and distrust on the part of the former, which have now happily almost ceased to exist.

But although, for the reasons thus stated, I have come to the conclusion that the collection of Agricultural Statistics is rather impeded than aided by the intervention of Boards of Guardians, I am, notwithstanding, of opinion that through no agency could the object be attained more easily and effectually than by means of clerks of Unions, not acting in that capacity, but employed irrespectively of their Poor Law duties, and paid by the Treasury or Board of Trade. I am so well satisfied that the utility of a correct return of Agricultural Statistics to all classes, and their advantages to the farmers especially, may be easily made clear to all, that I have no doubt that they would be gradually and generally acquiesced in if proposed from a quarter of which the occupiers entertained no jealousy. The gentlemen referred to, are for the most part leading solicitors long established, and possessing much local influence in their respective districts, and generally well acquainted with the persons and circumstances of all classes within the union. No other individuals could so effectually, and at so little cost, or at so little risk of encountering opposition, obtain the information desired. If appointed permanently, at a stated and liberal remuneration, dependent on the number of completed schedules, their returns would become, each succeeding year, more and more exact and full. In this case, however, the remuneration should be on a higher scale than at present, on account of the labour and loss of time entailed by a careful examination of the schedules and preparation of the summaries. The want of this care on the present occasion has entailed the necessity of a complete revision of the whole, and very numerous corrections on the part of the Inspector.

The total number of Schedules A. delivered was 4,386, of which 2,560 were filled up by the occupiers, and 726 by the Enumerators, leaving 1,100, or about one fourth of the whole, in respect of which no information has been received. Of these latter Schedules, 204 out of 416 were in the Faringdon Union; 200 out of 379 in the Wantage Union; 170 out of 526 in the Bradfield Union; 133 out of 521 in the Wokingham Union; 131 out of 269 in the Hungerford Union; and 113 out of 531 in the Newbury Union. In the remaining six, the failure of returns was very trifling. The total number of acres returned under tillage is 99,298 $\frac{1}{4}$. The total number of acres returned under grass, 88,854 $\frac{1}{4}$. The total number of holdings less than two acres, woods and plantations, commons and wastes, gardens, roads and fences, and land not accounted for, is 222,367 acres. The lands not accounted for amount alone to 170,532 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

I have not been able to get a return for the Parish of Beech Hill, in the Basingstoke Union, in the County of Hants, that Union having refused to make a return.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GRENVILLE PIGOTT.

To the Poor Law Board, Whitehall.

Poor Law Inspector.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

September 15, 1854.

MEM.—Mr. Hawley to furnish Mr. Pigott with the required information for the Parish of Beech Hill, in the Basingstoke Union, in the County of Berks.

(Signed)

H. OWEN.

January 29, 1855.

BASINGSTOKE having refused to make returns, this information cannot be furnished.

(Signed). W. H. T. H.

SCHEDULE D.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF BERKS.

No.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	STATUTE ACRES.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.														Total.	
			Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Vetches.	Turnips.	Mangold.	Carrots.	Potatoes.	Flax.	Hops.	Oziers.	Other Crops, such as Cabbages, &c.		Bare Fallow.
1	Abingdon	A. 42,240	A. 4,281½	A. 3,266½	A. 1,105½	A. 54	A. 1,945¾	A. 435¾	A. 2,567½	A. 89½	A. 3¾	A. 45¾	A. 3	A. 7¾	A. —	A. 22¾	A. 868½	A. 14,695½
2	Bradfield	-	3,229½	2,019½	1,415¾	37¾	892½	443	2,141¾	181½	16	21¾	5	2	—	107¾	649	11,161¾
3	Cookham	-	3,437	2,751	2,115	94	1,171	340	2,146	136	—	37	1	—	48	703	12,979	12,979
4	Easthampstead	-	1,380¾	691¾	997¾	34¾	548¾	151	830¾	50	4¾	40½	1½	—	19	502½	5,253	5,253
5	Faringdon	-	3,111¾	1,757½	845½	59½	1,130½	284	1,902½	117½	40½	76¾	6	16	—	48¾	465¾	9,921½
6	Hungerford	-	1,928¾	1,381½	823½	6	250¾	410¾	1,479	32½	1	9¾	—	—	—	5	481½	6,814¾
7	Newbury	-	3,356	2,367½	1,114½	56	485	400½	2,761½	67¾	5¾	40	—	—	224	88	258½	11,924¾
8	Reading	-	612½	312¾	93¾	7	150¾	158¾	194¾	27¾	1¾	14¾	—	—	—	104	82	1,760¾
9	Wallingford	-	2,426½	2,299½	671½	13	970½	352¾	1,712¾	53	½	28¾	—	—	—	135½	501¾	9,195
10	Wantage	-	1,052½	579½	205¾	11½	426¾	106¾	159½	15	—	7¾	—	—	—	35¾	177½	2,776½
11	Windsor	-	443½	259¾	289½	56	157	39	220	50½	3½	13½	—	—	—	7½	86	1,623
12	Wokingham	-	3,576	1,839¾	1,716½	66¾	1,190	384¾	1,934¾	84¾	9½	53½	½	—	—	25½	1,011½	11,892½
Totals		-	28,840	19,557	11,386½	495½	9,318	3,511	18,109¾	905½	86¾	388½	17	25¾	224	646½	5,787½	99,398½

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—*continued.*SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF BERKS.—*continued.*

No.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASS.					No. of Acres in Houses, Gardens, Roads, Fences, &c.	No. of Acres in Waste (if any) attached to the Farm.	No. of Acres in Wood and Plantation.	No. of Acres in Commons belonging to the Parish.	No. of Acres in Holdings of less than Two Acres.	No. of Acres (if any) not accounted for.	TOTAL.
		Clover, Lucerne, and other Artificial Grasses.	Permanent Pasture.	Irrigated Meadows.	Sheepwalks and Downs.	TOTAL.							
1	Abingdon	1,928	8,481	767½	1,066½	12,243	694½	427½	3,583	250	393	9,953	15,301½
2	Bradfield	2,620½	4,770½	645	248	8,284½	983½	163½	3,309	798	448	26,104½	31,806½
3	Cookham	2,419	5,514	419	143	8,495	1,276	272	2,639	964	985	2,114	8,250
4	Easthampstead	899½	6,142½	53	524½	7,549½	1,354½	3,387	7,199½	90½	206	895½	13,132½
5	Faringdon	1,728½	7,795½	522	1,118½	11,164½	811½	77½	—	—	—	34,541	35,430
6	Hungerford	1,319½	1,390½	486½	951	4,147½	271½	166½	956½	50	899½	34,467	36,810½
7	Newbury	2,609½	5,514½	85½	489	9,468½	858½	136½	3,376½	1,304½	1,490½	5,304½	22,471½
8	Reading	282½	1,383½	243½	4	1,914	223½	20½	46½	112½	54	637	1,093½
9	Wallingford	1,405½	2,025½	85½	1,237½	4,753½	420	58	192	—	411	7,578	8,659
10	Wantage	230	3,313	80½	77	3,700½	1,77½	6½	22½	—	76½	26,051½	26,394½
11	Windsor	289½	8,479½	—	—	8,769	576½	734½	504½	186	1,132½	233½	3,367
12	Wokingham	2,251½	5,209½	569½	334½	8,364½	1,292½	616½	4,261	611½	276½	12,652½	19,710½
	TOTALS	17,913	60,019	4,728½	6,193½	88,854½	8,939½	6,066½	26,089½	4,366½	6,872½	170,532½	222,367

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—*continued.*SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF BERKS—*continued.*

No.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	Stock.									No. of SCHEDULES A. FILLED UP.		No. of Schedules A. in respect of which no Information has been received.	Total OF SCHEDULES A.	
		Horses.	Colts.	Milch Cows.	Calves.	Other Cattle, including Working Oxen.	Tups.	Ewes.	Lambs.	Other Sheep.	Swine.	By Occupier.			By Enumerators, from Information obtained by themselves.
1	Abingdon	1,046	165	952	506	701	274	13,309	9,214	3,269	3,074	318	53	77	448
2	Bradfield	864	140	482	370	269	61	3,676	4,632	5,244	3,294	320	36	170	526
3	Cookham	1,028	165	561	353	382	109	4,056	4,870	6,673	4,556	261	135	14	410
4	Easthampstead	599	86	583	265	210	17	1,117	507	3,382	1,789	283	103	—	386
5	Faringdon	675	115	1,340	438	703	151	8,587	7,250	2,557	2,069	212	—	204	416
6	Hungerford	436	74	226	89	99	80	5,897	4,312	2,984	912	132	6	131	269
7	Newbury	900	144	522	332	238	157	6,263	7,315	2,571	2,336	336	82	3	531
8	Reading	149	10	301	78	70	—	1,062	558	715	514	79	14	—	93
9	Wallingford	564	60	176	146	182	106	8,149	3,682	1,788	1,457	127	56	56	239
10	Wantage	292	45	630	83	271	21	1,134	893	1,301	587	104	75	200	379
11	Windsor	318	42	428	145	437	11	1,290	863	2,556	782	87	79	2	168
12	Wokingham	986	186	626	480	350	46	3,423	3,525	4,600	3,518	301	87	133	521
TOTALS		7,857	1,232	6,827	3,285	3,912	1,033	57,963	47,621	37,640	24,888	2,560	726	1,100	4,386

GRENVILLE PICOTT, Poor Law Inspector of the District.

V.

WORCESTER AND BRECKNOCK.

FIRST REPORT of J. T. GRAVES, Esq., Poor Law Inspector, to the
Poor Law Board.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

Cheltenham, April 11, 1855.

I HAVE been unable until to-day to communicate to you the results of the collection of Agricultural Statistics in the counties of Worcester and Brecknock, the returns from the Brecknock Union not having reached me until this day. The list (Enclosure No. 1) specifies the dates when the returns reached me from each union which is either wholly or in part in either of those counties. It will be seen from this list that on the 30th November 1854, when it was expected that the work of the Classifiers would be completed, Schedule C had been forwarded from only seven out of thirty-one unions.

1. I proceed first to report on the Agricultural Statistics of the county of Worcester. There are 23 unions which contain parishes in that county, and in all but one of those unions the Boards of Guardians consented, some sooner, some later, to afford their co-operation. The Pershore Union alone finally declined to take any part in the task; and, accordingly, that important union, containing 48,754 acres, presents a blank in my return. I was unable, notwithstanding considerable effort, to appoint Enumerators who would have been likely to perform their duty successfully, in the face of the threatened opposition in that union. The Pershore Union must therefore be taken as an instance of failure in the voluntary application of the machinery of the Poor Law administration to the collection of Agricultural Statistics.

Enclosure No. 2 is an abstract of the returns in Schedules A, B, and C of the Agricultural Statistics of the county of Worcester, excluding the Pershore Union.

It appears from this Abstract that the total number of acres specified in the returns amounts to 393,071, of which 130,307 constitute land under tillage, and 159,451 acres land under grass, while the remaining 103,313 acres come under the heads of "Houses, Gardens, Roads, Fences, &c.," "Waste," "Wood and Plantation," "Commons," "Holdings of less than two Acres," and "Acres not accounted for." The latter head, in some cases, includes mines, quarries, ponds, rivers, &c.

The total number of Schedules A issued to occupiers of more than two acres amounted to 7113;

Of which were filled up,—

By Occupier	-	-	4,929	By Enumerators	-	-	1,432
Per-centage	-	-	69.30	Per-centage	-	-	20.13

The remaining 752 Schedules A, amounting to a per-centage of 10.57, have been returned blank from want of information which would justify even approximate returns.

2. I proceed, secondly, to report on the Agricultural Statistics of the county of Brecknock.

There are eight unions which contain parishes in that county, and in all those unions the Boards of Guardians consented to afford their co-operation.

Enclosure No. 3 is an abstract of the returns in Schedules A, B, and C of the Agricultural Statistics of the county of Brecknock.

It appears from this Abstract, that the total number of acres specified in the returns amounts to 412,759, of which 53,019 constitute land under tillage, and 197,663 acres land under grass, while the remaining 162,077 acres come under miscellaneous heads.

The total number of Schedules A issued to occupiers of more than two acres, amounted to 3,664;

Of which were filled up,—

By Occupier	-	-	3,216	By Enumerators	-	-	434
Per-centage	-	-	87.77	Per-centage	-	-	11.85

The remaining 14 Schedules A, amounting to a per-centage of .38, have been returned blank, from want of information which would justify even approximate returns.

In order to obviate further delay in the communication of these results, I postpone to a future opportunity some remarks on the character of the returns from each Union, on the imperfections and inaccuracies which may be suspected, and on the difficulties which have been experienced in completing the task.

I have, &c.
(Signed) JOHN T. GRAVES,
Poor Law Inspector.

To the Poor Law Board.

Enclosure No. 1.
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1854.

DATE OF RECEIPT OF RETURNS AT CHELTENHAM.

Names of Unions.	Dates.	Names of Unions.	Dates.
	1854.		1855.
Ledbury - - -	November 11	Hay - - -	January 2
Stratford-on-Avon - - -	" 18	Rhayader - - -	" 3
Dudley - - -	" 21	Alcester - - -	" 12
Newent - - -	" 22	Stourbridge - - -	" 18
Solihull - - -	" 22	Neath - - -	" 18
Winchcombe - - -	" 28	Evesham - - -	" 20
Tewkesbury - - -	December 2	Worcester - - -	February 3
Merthyr Tydfil - - -	" 5	Crickhowell - - -	" 8
Llandovery - - -	" 6	Cleobury Mortimer - - -	" 10
Stow-on-the-Wold - - -	" 10	Bromsgrove - - -	" 23
Tenbury - - -	" 15	Martley - - -	March 16
Kidderminster - - -	" 17	Droitwich - - -	" 17
West Bromwich - - -	" 21	Upton-on-Severn - - -	" 19
Shipston on Stour - - -	" 21	King's Norton - - -	April 6
Bromyard - - -	" 24	Brecknock - - -	" 11
Builth - - -	" 24		

JOHN T. GRAVES,
Poor Law Inspector.

Enclosure No. 2.

SCHEDULE D.—SUMMARY OF THE RETURNS OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

No. of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.															Total.
			Gross Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Vetches.	Turnips.	Mangold.	Carrots.	Potatoes.	Flax.	Hops.	Other Crops, such as Cabbages, &c.	Bare Fallow.	
1	Alcester	4	15,580	2,362	361	158	16	767	120	336	14	—	—	—	1	1,137	5,286	
2	Bromsgrove	15	46,601	6,746	2,188	1,217	60	1,595	368	2,400	53	5	546	—	222	2,888	18,288	
3	Bromyard	3	3,744	507	81	84	10	188	50	123	3	1	4	135	6	307	1,499	
4	Clebury Mortimer	3	11,768	1,459	381	418	4	324	89	388	6	—	22	27	6	749	3,873	
5	Droitwich	26	51,881	6,687	1,852	350	472	2,246	340	1,259	32	5	340	5	65	2,779	16,434	
6	Dudley	1	3,094	165	12	80	—	3	12	6	2	1	8	—	8	12	309	
7	Evesham	20	28,985	5,816	1,212	283	76	1,944	608	1,057	107	19	114	—	463	2,017	13,716	
8	Kidderminster	11	33,490	1,748	1,437	129	139	242	60	1,272	42	17	278	13	57	540	5,974	
9	King's Norton	3	22,574	2,363	259	588	19	624	109	410	22	3	52	—	33	1,130	5,502	
10	Leabury	1	3,366	396	69	23	4	88	46	106	3	1	7	—	—	158	383	
11	Marley	28	54,864	7,926	1,586	601	8	2,554	568	2,160	36	8	241	—	44	2,780	19,587	
12	Newent	2	5,211	1,185	168	31	1	294	60	332	19	5	43	4	11	361	2,514	
13	Shipston on Stour	4	14,279	1,873	1,209	499	4	1,074	130	583	29	1	8	—	5	892	6,251	
14	Solihull	1	7,221	1,006	253	126	4	212	77	293	5	1	63	1	18	171	2,930	
15	Stourbridge	15	8,194	610	322	387	41	16	87	240	17	—	113	—	63	164	2,060	
16	Stow-on-the-Wold	2	2,071	213	150	88	5	111	21	110	1	—	1	—	—	64	764	
17	Stratford-on-Avon	1	3,168	562	231	121	—	298	22	64	1	—	14	—	—	343	1,656	
18	Tenbury	11	21,472	2,379	457	491	32	1,069	141	642	32	1	54	7	9	1,174	7,180	
19	Tewkesbury	7	9,690	1,201	449	155	34	481	156	287	18	1	87	—	28	358	3,255	
20	Upton on Severn	22	34,078	3,952	886	108	75	1,328	314	853	25	9	80	—	39	1,236	8,993	
21	West Bromwich	3	3,814	533	143	309	—	29	28	122	7	—	95	—	21	57	1,344	
22	Winchcombe	1	1,505	196	125	190	—	19	27	134	—	—	—	—	—	19	710	
23	Worcester	3	6,421	600	270	27	30	231	119	236	4	1	46	—	75	167	1,899	
	TOTALS	187	393,071	50,385	14,101	6,463	1,034	15,737	3,552	13,413	478	79	2,230	17	1,174	19,433	130,307	

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—continued.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER—continued.

No. of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASS.					No. of Acres in Houses, Gardens, Roads, Fences, &c.	No. of Acres in Waste (if any) attached to the Farm.	No. of Acres in Wood and Plantation.	No. of Acres in Commons belonging to the Parish.	No. of Acres in Holdings of less than Two Acres.	No. of Acres (if any) not accounted for.	Total.
			Clover, Lucerne, and other Artificial Grasses.	Permanent Pasture.	Irrigated Meadows.	Sheepwalks and Downs.	Total.							
1	Alester	4	1,510	4,601	516	436	7,063	395	242	559	—	225	1,810	3,231
2	Bromsgrove	15	4,349	13,314	1,934	820	20,417	1,315	863	2,176	475	776	2,291	7,896
3	Bromyard	3	206	1,356	45	116	1,723	224	163	24	—	55	56	522
4	Cleobury Mortimer	3	520	4,581	545	147	5,793	299	336	1,261	—	143	63	2,102
5	Droitwich	26	2,361	13,495	348	426	16,630	1,759	568	1,217	543	1,349	13,381	18,817
6	Dudley	1	53	729	44	—	826	78	103	163	—	72	1,543	1,959
7	Evesham	20	2,424	7,663	325	372	10,784	607	301	677	86	437	2,427	4,485
8	Kidderminster	11	1,487	2,693	343	374	4,897	402	277	2,690	—	68	19,182	22,619
9	King's Norton	3	1,343	9,175	2,041	178	12,737	735	426	294	609	890	1,380	4,335
10	Ledbury	1	176	1,274	16	10	1,476	72	72	221	142	38	362	907
11	Marley	28	3,237	17,549	687	1,785	23,258	2,036	1,214	4,868	38	727	3,136	12,019
12	Newent	2	544	1,578	—	—	2,122	246	48	114	—	99	68	575
13	Shipston on Stour	4	975	4,886	246	448	6,555	253	82	238	89	732	79	1,473
14	Soldubridge	1	466	2,911	514	8	3,899	360	223	49	20	325	115	1,092
15	Stourbridge	15	344	2,873	633	—	3,850	214	110	—	—	844	1,116	2,284
16	Stow-on-the-Wold	2	139	840	74	—	1,053	97	6	19	1	46	85	254
17	Stratford-on-Avon	1	252	788	28	49	1,117	179	1	159	—	8	48	395
18	Tenbury	11	1,036	8,880	742	781	11,439	630	879	552	366	235	191	2,853
19	Tewkesbury	7	751	3,226	3	142	4,322	200	64	82	—	201	1,066	1,613
20	Upton-on-Severn	22	1,324	10,601	1,024	680	13,629	1,344	497	803	1,230	246	7,336	11,456
21	West Bromwich	3	203	900	162	39	1,304	119	36	42	10	677	282	1,166
22	Winchcombe	1	379	83	—	—	462	13	17	186	—	2	115	333
23	Worcester	3	117	3,299	7	172	3,595	206	51	214	—	456	—	927
	TOTALS	187	24,196	117,995	10,277	6,983	159,451	11,784	6,579	16,608	3,559	8,651	56,132	103,313

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—continued.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER—continued.

No. of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes.	Stock.										No. of SCHEDULES A. FILLED UP.		No. of Schedules A in respect of which no Information has been received.	TOTAL OF SCHEDULES A.
			Horses.	Colts.	Milch Cows.	Calves.	Other Cattle, including Working Oxen.	Tups.	Ewes.	Lambs.	Other Sheep.	Swine.	By Occupier.	By Enumerators, from Information obtained by themselves.		
1	Alester	4	515	111	741	341	229	92	2,617	2,277	647	930	232	18	9	259
2	Bromsgrove	15	1,652	323	2,262	767	1,081	524	9,322	8,976	5,158	3,994	538	346	1	885
3	Bromyard	3	116	51	117	105	124	30	579	364	163	145	43	6	—	49
4	Cleobury Mortimer	3	350	112	475	237	327	85	1,859	1,700	921	857	176	40	—	216
5	Droitwich	26	1,575	350	1,847	544	1,049	276	6,863	4,061	4,527	3,159	490	259	136	885
6	Dudley	1	164	7	113	7	4	1	10	5	26	84	103	11	1	115
7	Evesham	20	1,116	213	734	414	492	305	7,925	7,514	3,247	1,673	358	67	13	438
8	Kidderminster	11	469	50	359	115	163	186	3,651	3,660	2,787	1,202	249	36	199	484
9	King's Norton	3	725	162	1,647	488	554	78	1,515	1,547	1,146	2,230	392	57	31	480
10	Ledbury	1	105	25	69	34	97	51	970	592	238	120	22	12	2	36
11	Marley	28	1,995	407	1,884	903	1,539	468	12,816	10,279	5,416	3,220	584	106	—	750
12	Newent	2	204	39	215	103	172	23	1,356	1,273	742	492	25	29	—	157
13	Shipton on Stour	4	591	91	651	368	456	86	4,072	3,604	1,830	912	128	2	—	211
14	Solihull	1	349	43	628	134	126	43	1,007	773	541	862	209	2	—	316
15	Stourbridge	15	401	24	451	91	105	25	608	435	386	522	282	28	6	36
16	Stow-on-the-Wold	2	74	18	87	73	134	23	577	511	365	117	31	3	2	18
17	Stratford-on-Avon	1	112	23	47	40	62	14	730	645	208	181	18	—	—	299
18	Tenbury	11	228	248	855	620	1,110	243	4,024	3,247	1,423	1,261	282	17	—	162
19	Tewkesbury	7	695	105	309	210	385	55	2,048	1,676	1,323	578	142	10	10	942
20	Upton on Severn	22	1,051	303	1,244	572	723	188	4,686	3,621	2,418	2,105	451	149	—	116
21	West Bromwich	3	219	42	265	56	42	7	146	126	303	354	65	51	—	6
22	Winchcombe	1	31	9	14	27	47	13	410	416	34	50	5	1	—	122
23	Worcester	3	253	56	343	94	161	40	1,558	984	697	609	104	18	—	7,113
	TOTALS	187	13,060	2,812	15,357	6,3	9,182	2,856	69,349	58,286	34,546	25,657	4,929	1,432	752	

JOHN T. GRAVES, Poor Law Inspector.

Dated this 11th day of April, 1855.

Enclosure No. 3.

SCHEDULE D.—SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF BRECKNOCK.

No. of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.													STATUTE ACRES.	
			Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Vetches.	Turnips.	Mangold.	Carrots.	Potatoes.	Flax.	Hops.	Other Crops, such as Cabbages, &c.	Bare Fallow.	Total.
1	Brecknock	42	5,791	4,150	9,544	12	294	355	2,249	31	13	657	—	—	79	3,256	26,431
2	Bulth	20	1,950	1,804	4,002	14	64	65	321	4	—	445	1	—	1	1,208	9,879
3	Crickhowell	10	1,653	1,691	1,451	11	152	67	768	18	3	356	—	—	12	529	6,711
4	Hay	11	2,074	1,269	1,601	13	215	116	622	3	2	140	—	—	3	740	6,798
5	Llandoverly	2	42	160	509	—	1	1	3	—	—	43	—	—	—	20	779
6	Merthyr Tydfil	2	116	56	339	—	—	21	36	1	—	40	—	—	—	80	689
7	Neath	3	212	143	529	—	—	15	37	4	3	50	—	—	1	159	1,153
8	Rhayader	1	81	104	275	4	2	—	19	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	579
	TOTALS	91	11,919	9,377	18,250	54	728	640	4,055	61	21	1,767	1	—	96	6,050	53,019

SCHEDULE D.—*continued*.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF BRECKNOCK—*continued*.

No. of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASS.					No. of Acres in Houses, Gardens, Roads, Fences, &c.	No. of Acres in Waste (if any) attached to the Farm.	No. of Acres in Wood and Plantation.	No. of Acres in Commons belonging to the Parish.	No. of Acres in Holdings of less than Two Acres.	No. of Acres (if any) not accounted for.	TOTAL.	
			Clover, Lucerne, and other Artificial Grasses.	Permanent Pasture.	Irrigated Meadows.	Sheep Walks and Downs.	TOTAL.								
1	Brecknock	-	42	6,796	31,068	9,767	32,831	80,462	5,103	10,133	6,510	35,254	145	7,298	64,443
2	Builth	-	20	1,937	16,726	5,808	20,538	45,009	3,270	2,603	6,077	12,428	93	2,705	27,176
3	Crickhowell	-	10	1,166	7,572	3,192	2,161	14,091	684	1,636	1,717	16,357	564	586	21,544
4	Hay	-	11	1,253	8,945	2,344	358	12,900	487	1,427	400	41	257	289	2,901
5	Llandovery	-	2	44	1,320	1,043	10,413	12,820	290	235	3	—	—	—	528
6	Merthyr Tydfil	-	2	259	2,963	934	4,562	8,718	553	1,411	100	7,465	109	317	9,955
7	Neath	-	3	184	10,322	—	7,545	18,051	1,036	4,504	1,010	16,300	20	—	22,870
8	Rhayader	-	1	134	1,070	559	3,849	5,612	236	1,845	106	10,468	5	—	12,660
	TOTALS	-	91	11,773	79,986	23,647	82,257	197,663	11,659	23,794	15,923	98,313	1,193	11,195	162,077

† Including 4,794 acres of "Long and Short Hay."

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—*continued.*SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF BRECKNOCK—*continued.*

No. of Unions.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Parishes.	STOCK.									NO. OF SCHEDULES A FILLED UP.		No. of Schedules A in respect of which no Information has been received.	TOTAL OF SCHEDULES A.		
			Horses.	Cols.	Milch Cows.	Calves.	Other Cattle, including Working Oxen.	Tups.	Ewes.	Lambs.	Other Sheep.	Swine.	By Occupier.			By Enumerators, from Information obtained by themselves.	
1	Brecknock	-	42	3,455	1,302	5,311	3,925	5,329	1,723	30,966	24,475	30,701	3,768	1,343	242	14	1,599
2	Builth	-	20	1,473	485	2,444	1,817	2,121	681	14,158	10,624	18,639	1,592	662	4	-	666
3	Crickhowell	-	10	900	320	1,128	773	1,079	383	7,897	6,119	24,624	1,208	433	59	-	492
4	Hay	-	11	772	466	955	888	1,816	330	7,347	6,307	18,820	1,187	291	94	-	385
5	Llandoverly	-	2	192	49	386	210	332	151	3,529	2,339	1,760	101	70	5	-	75
6	Merthyr Tydfil	-	2	220	75	568	217	406	105	2,461	1,936	3,132	167	120	5	-	125
7	Neath	-	3	891	279	922	374	968	300	6,294	4,285	3,371	251	219	25	-	244
8	Rhayader	-	1	187	44	257	204	267	129	3,586	2,583	3,788	93	78	-	-	78
TOTALS		-	91	8,040	3,020	11,971	8,408	12,318	3,802	76,238	58,668	104,835	8,367	3,216	434	14	3,664

Dated this 11th day of April, 1855.

JOHN T. GRAVES, Poor Law Inspector.

VI.

SECOND REPORT of J. T. GRAVES, Esq., Poor Law Inspector, to the
Poor Law Board.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

Cheltenham, April 27, 1855.

IN continuation of my Report on the Agricultural Statistics of the counties of Worcester and Brecknock, dated the 11th instant, I proceed to make some supplementary remarks. For this purpose it will be convenient to range in alphabetical order the Unions which have parishes in those counties respectively.

I. WORCESTERSHIRE.

1. *Alcester*.—Four parishes in Worcestershire.

A tolerably satisfactory return. The work of the Enumerators and Classifier well done.

2. *Bromsgrove*.—Fifteen parishes.

To the Lord Lieutenant of the county, Lord Lyttelton, who is Chairman of this Union, I am indebted for valuable assistance and suggestions. The Classifier, Mr. Day, in a letter dated February 21, 1855, reports:—"Considerable delay has arisen in the making up of these returns, but we have done all we possibly could to expedite their completion. Many of the principal farmers and largest occupiers in several parishes have positively refused to give the required information. If it had been compulsory upon them to make returns, little difficulty, it is believed, would have been experienced. The Enumerators assure me that they have used their utmost endeavours to procure the best information they can. The acreage set down in the rate books cannot be relied upon. The quantity of the small holdings is not stated; and none of the rate books show the gross total, which has been made to agree with information in my own office."

The difficulties which the Enumerators had to encounter may be estimated from the fact that, out of 885 Schedules A, 340 were filled up from information obtained by themselves. There was but one Schedule A in respect of which no information was received.

Returns fairly prepared.

3. *Bromyard*.—Three parishes in Worcestershire.

The Classifier, Mr. T. Griffiths, under date December 21, 1854, writes:—"I am induced to think, from conversations which I have had with the Enumerators, that the returns are in general tolerably correct; but there has been very considerable difficulty in prevailing upon many of the farmers to make any return at all, from an apprehension that it would be used by the Government for the purpose of taxing them, and also disclose too much to their landlords. It is therefore evident that the returns will never be properly made without a compulsory measure of Parliament."

"From the experience which I have gained on the present occasion, I certainly should not again covet the office of Classifier, unless I should have the appointment of Enumerators. It would doubtless much facilitate the making out the returns if the Enumerators were in future years to be instructed to discard all the perches under 20, and to set them down as one rood, when amounting to that number or upwards, in transferring the returns from Schedule A to the Auxiliary Sheet. This will be evident to yourself, on referring to the sheets herewith sent, from their crowded and mutilated state. I have not meddled with Schedule B, but send them in the same state in which I received them from the Enumerators. Indeed they seem of little use in making out Schedule C."

4. *Cleobury Mortimer*.—Three parishes in Worcestershire.

The collection of Agricultural Statistics in the whole of this Union was organized by my colleague, Mr. Doyle, in whose district it is situated. All the Schedules A in the Worcestershire parishes were filled up.

5. *Droitwich*.—Twenty-six parishes.

The very able arguments of Sir John Pakington, the Chairman, succeeded in disarming the opposition which I at one time apprehended from the Board of Guardians. Mr. Bearcroft was appointed Classifier, with power to nominate the Enumerators, the Relieving Officers being excluded.

The Classifier, under date March 15, 1855, writes:—"I regret that the returns should have been so long in coming, but the Enumerators have had the greatest trouble in procuring the requisite information."

The number of Schedules A filled up by occupiers were only 490, out of 885, and there were no fewer than 136 Schedules not filled up either by occupier or Enumerator.

Returns fairly prepared.

6. *Dudley*.—One parish in Worcestershire.

Work fairly done.

7. *Evesham*.—Twenty parishes in Worcestershire.

As the duties of the Relieving Officer were too onerous to allow him to undertake the office of Enumerator, the Guardians appointed Mr. Goodall to that office.

The Classifier, Mr. Saunders, under date January 19, 1855, writes:—"I never before undertook such tiresome, disagreeable work as this has turned out to be; and if at a future time a similar return is required from this Union, I must respectfully decline having anything to do with it, unless an Act is passed to compel parties to give necessary information."

Enumerator's work well performed. Schedule C fairly prepared.

8. *Kidderminster*.—Eleven parishes in Worcestershire.

Mr. H. Saunders, the Classifier, under date December 5, 1854, writes:—"In the majority of cases the occupiers have made the return; in some others they have been induced to do so after much trouble; but in a great many cases, more particularly in the parishes of Store, Rushock, and Chaddesley Corbett, the farmers have resolutely refused either to make the return or to give any information whatever."

The number of Schedules returned without information is large, namely, 199 out of 484. The Enumerators have done the clerical part of their duties pretty well, but a few alterations were necessary in Schedule C, in consequence of their omitting fourths of acres in some cases.

9. *King's Norton*.—Three parishes in Worcestershire.

The Classifier, Mr. Docker, under date April 3, 1855, writes:—"In forwarding the statistical returns for that portion of the King's Norton Union which is within the county of Worcester, I beg to assure you that the Statistical Committee feel extreme regret that so much time has elapsed since your instructions in this respect were received. The delay has chiefly arisen from the great reluctance of many of the owners and occupiers of land within the parishes of the Union to which the returns apply to furnish the information called for, and in upwards of 70 instances it has been found impossible to overcome that reluctance. The renewed exertions, however, of the Enumerator, who is the Relieving Officer of the Union, has only recently enabled him, in about 40 instances out of that number, to supply approximation returns, thereby reducing the number in respect of which no information has or can be obtained to 31 out of 480. It so happened also that the Enumerator's exertions in this respect were much impeded by the increased duties which pressed upon him as Relieving Officer of the Union during the severity of the late winter."

The Enumerator has well performed his task, and procured a fair return. Schedule C well prepared.

10. *Ledbury*.—One parish in Worcestershire.

The Classifier, Mr. Jesse Hughes, under date November 9, 1854, writes:—"I regret to state that there was very great opposition on the major part of the occupiers to furnish the information required; indeed, so strongly were the farmers opposed to giving the information necessary, that Mr. Bower, the Relieving Officer, declined the duties of Enumerator. He recommended Mr. Butler for the office; at the same time stated that he would afford Mr. Butler all the assistance he could in the matter. But notwithstanding the great trouble and exertions made by Mr. Butler and Mr. Bower, we should have failed in obtaining the requisite information had it not been for

" the influence and kind and valuable assistance rendered by the Rev. W. S. Vale, of Mathon Court."

Returns well prepared.

11. *Marsley*.—Twenty-eight parishes.

The assistance of the Chairman, the Rev. John Pearson, was very valuable.

The Classifier, Mr. John Walcot, under date March 15, 1855, writes :—" It has been found impossible to obtain correct information in some instances ; the schedules A showing an acreage exceeding that of the parish, and in others, not amounting to near the acreage. A great deal of labour has been bestowed by the Enumerators, to obtain in this widely extended district even such an approximation as is now sent."

All the schedules A filled up. Returns well prepared.

12. *Newent*.—Two parishes in Worcestershire.

All the schedules are filled up but the return is for the most part approximate, only 25 schedules out of 131 having been filled up by occupier. Task of Enumerators and Classifier fairly done.

13. *Pershore*.—Thirty-nine parishes.

The Pershore Union presents a blank for the reason stated in my former report.

14. *Shipston-on-Stour*.—Four parishes in Worcestershire.

A fair return. Tasks well executed. All the schedules filled up. The support of the Chairman, Lord Redesdale, had much influence.

15. *Solihull*.—One parish in Worcestershire.

The Classifier, Mr. G. J. Harding, under date, November 21, 1854, writes :—" There is no column for railways and canals, I have therefore inserted them separately."

A good return, and work well done. All the schedules filled up. I attribute this successful result in part, to the valuable exertions of the chairman, the Rev. P. M. Smythe.

16. *Stourbridge*.—Fifteen parishes in Worcestershire.

The following is the report of the Statistical Committee, dated January 16, 1855 :—" In transmitting these returns to the Poor Law Board (through their Inspector, J. T. Graves, Esq.) the Statistical Committee appointed by the Board of Guardians of this Union have to express their regret at the delay, in not being able to transmit the returns by the time required in the instructions ; which delay arose, in some measure, from their inability to induce in the first instance the Relieving Officers to undertake the work ; they were consequently obliged to avail themselves of the services of the Registrars of Births and Deaths, which has necessarily delayed the matter some time.

" The Committee have further to remark, that the delay has been further increased by reason of the unwillingness of the occupiers of land to furnish the information, principally owing to a wrong impression they have imbibed as to the object the Government have in view, in obtaining the information, and the want of legislative enactment to compel them to do so. Very great difficulty has been experienced by the Enumerators in obtaining the information, and it is chiefly owing to their exertions and repeated solicitations that most of the occupiers have been induced at last to make the returns, or allow them to do so from their information, as will be perceived from the returns, there being

" 376 schedules delivered out,

" 283 filled up by occupiers,

" 27 filled up by Enumerators,

" 6 not returned.

" 316

" It may, however, be observed, that those who were favourable to the measure thought the advantage to be derived would be greatly lessened by the imperfect returns which would be made without legislative enactment, and those opposed to it declined to give information, unless compelled by law to do so."

" The return of Live Stock is necessarily imperfect, as many persons possess cattle who do not occupy land, but purchase food for consumption by their cattle upon their own premises, or send their cattle out to ' tack,' paying for their keep by the week or season.

“ That owing to the want of a correct survey of the several parishes in the Union, considerable difficulty has been found in ascertaining the proper area of the several parishes, the rate books not affording sufficient information, and in several cases they are inaccurately kept, owing to the frequent changes which take place in this district, especially as regards the townships of Stourbridge and the Lye, Wollaston, Wollescote, and Upperswinford (forming the return for the parish of Oldswinford), which makes it next to impossible for the Overseers to keep a proper record of the acres occupied by persons.

“ There are also large portions of the grass land, what is called ‘accommodation land,’ being let out in *parcels*, the owners paying the rates.

“ Further difficulty arises from the want of a correct estimate of colliery-fields, clay, and other works, and especially from the numerous land societies which have come into existence within the last few years, by means of which a great portion of land has been divided into small lots, varying from one rood to one acre in extent, and is chiefly cropped with culinary vegetables.

“ The column headed ‘Total number of acres occupied’ in the auxiliary sheets is therefore not made up from the rate book, but is made up from the number of acres returned by the parties in schedule A, and the best estimate is given of waste land in houses, roads, &c., as can be obtained to make up the estimated area ascertained from the survey of the parishes by the Enumerators.

“ The Committee cannot close their remarks without calling the attention of the Poor Law Board to the great trouble the Enumerators and Classifier have had in obtaining the information, and to assure them, that had it not been for their exertions and the numerous journies taken, and loss of time necessarily sustained in obtaining the information, the Committee would not have been in a position to furnish the Poor Law Board with any return from this Union; and that, in their opinion, such efforts to further the views of Government in obtaining the information call for extra remuneration beyond the allowance, as set forth in the instructions; and they recommend that the following sums should be given to them, viz:—

“ W. B. Collis, Classifier	-	-	-	£
“ E. Levi, Enumerator for Stourbridge, and the four	-	-	-	3
“ townships of Oldswinford, in which great difficulty				
“ arose, and who has been almost daily occupied				
“ during the months of October and November, in				
“ obtaining information, beyond the delivery of the				
“ schedules	-	-	-	5
“ J. Smith, Enumerator of the several other Parishes,				
“ and who has likewise been occupied for the same				
“ purpose	-	-	-	5

(Signed) “ WILLIAM AKROYD,
“ Chairman of the Statistical Committee.”

The acreage of Stourbridge is according to “ Scott’s History of Stourbridge,” and that of Oldswinford according to the last survey.

A good return, and work fairly done.

17. *Stow-on-the-Wold*.—Two parishes in Worcestershire.

Task fairly executed.

18. *Stratford-on-Avon*.—One parish in Worcestershire.

All the schedules filled up by occupiers. Task fairly executed.

19. *Tenbury*.—Eleven parishes in Worcestershire.

The active support of Lieutenant Colonel Rushout, the Chairman of this Union, was of great importance in promoting the successful collection of Agricultural Statistics throughout the county of Worcester.

In two parishes, Little Kyre and Orleton, the acreage of schedule A exceeds the acreage of the rate book by a few acres.

Work fairly done, and on the whole a very good return.

20. *Tewkesbury*.—Seven parishes in Worcestershire.

The Classifier, Mr. S. Ricketts, in a letter dated November 30, 1854, gives an account of the obstacles which some eminent agriculturists and large occupiers opposed to the Enumerators.

A fair return. Tasks well performed.

21.—*Upton-on-Severn*.—Twenty-two parishes.

The Classifier, Mr. H. Sewell, in a letter dated March 6, 1855, writes :—
 “ On Wednesday last the Enumerator, Mr. Walker, brought me his returns
 “ of Agricultural Statistics. They are very deficient. I have, however, made
 “ the best abstract I could from them. On Thursday next the papers will be
 “ laid before the Committee, and, after they are signed, will be forwarded to
 “ you. I have done what I could to get these returns from Mr. Walker, and
 “ frequently brought the matter before the Board. I think, if possible, some
 “ distinction in the remuneration to the Enumerators should be made.
 “ Mr. Dancocks’ returns will be found satisfactory, and have been completed
 “ more than three months.”

The collection has been less satisfactory in this Union than in any other in Worcestershire. Out of 942 schedules A, there are 342 in respect of which no information has been received. Mr. Dancocks has performed his part well, and entered up the auxiliary sheets with remarkable accuracy ; but Mr. C. G. Walker has been very unsuccessful as a Collector. In some of the parishes, the extent of the holdings has not been extracted from the rate book, so that schedule B does not show the amount of land not accounted for ; but this omission appears to be supplied by the Classifier in schedule C.

22. *West Bromwich*.—Three parishes in Worcestershire.

The Classifier, Mr. C. Stringer, on December 18, 1854, writes :—“ I am
 “ requested by the Guardians to represent to you the great difficulty
 “ experienced by the Enumerator, and the labour required to be performed by
 “ him in filling up the schedules A, and the opinion of the Guardians that the
 “ rate of remuneration is totally inadequate to the labour and expenses of the
 “ Enumerator. Though the district is not extensive, yet some parts of it are
 “ nine miles from the residence of the Enumerator, and the Guardians feel
 “ assured that the expenses of horse-hire, &c., incurred by him will equal the
 “ amount of the proposed remuneration. The Guardians therefore trust that
 “ you will take this statement into consideration, and, if it be in your power,
 “ that you will make such an increase in the amount awarded as will meet the
 “ justice of the case, as they are of opinion that the work has been efficiently
 “ performed.”

Task well executed. All the schedules filled up.

23. *Winchcombe*.—One small parish in Worcestershire.

All the schedules filled up.

24. *Worcester*.—Three parishes partly rural, the other nine parishes of the Union being entirely urban.

The classifier, Mr. W. Knott, on February 22, 1855, writes :—“ In pre-
 “ senting the accounts of the costs incurred, together with the fees, for taking
 “ the Agricultural Statistics in this Union, I beg to inform you, that immediately
 “ on the receipt of the schedules no time was lost in appointing a Committee
 “ of Guardians, who held a meeting and issued invitations to all the principal
 “ occupiers of land to attend, for the purpose of hearing the Chairman, the
 “ Rev. Mr. Sarjeant’s, explanations of the object in seeking the information in
 “ question. This meeting was, no doubt, of great benefit, and tended to
 “ remove much prejudice that previously existed upon the subject. The
 “ statistics would have been collected a month earlier at least had not cholera
 “ made its appearance, and prevented the Enumerator (who is Relieving Officer)
 “ proceeding with his duties. If at any future time similar information
 “ should be required, I am of opinion the two Collectors of Poor Rates will be
 “ more likely to obtain it in less time and with far less trouble than the Reliev-
 “ ing Officer, whose whole attention is required here in looking after the poor.
 “ Several farmers persisted in their refusal to make returns ; their crops, &c.,
 “ were, however, ascertained by other means very nearly approaching to accu-
 “ racy. On the other hand, several of the principal farmers, whom it was
 “ expected would refuse to give information, filled up their schedules without
 “ hesitation, and in the most businesslike manner.

“ I should observe that the returns are from three parishes, which are partly
 “ in the city and partly in the county of Worcester ; the other nine parishes
 “ are wholly within the city, and the land is nearly all built upon.”

A fair return. All the schedules A filled up. Task of Enumerator fairly executed. Schedule C well prepared by Classifier.

II. BRECKNOCKSHIRE.

1. *Brecknock*.—Forty-two parishes.

There was great delay in completing the returns of the Enumerator, Mr. Evan Morgan, in the Llangorse district of this Union. Though many of the occupiers refused to fill up their schedules, there are only 14 out of 1,599 with respect to which no information has been obtained. I am informed that the returns respecting Stock may be, in some cases, suspected of being understated.

Tasks, upon the whole, appear to be fairly executed, but the late date at which the returns were received has left no time for an accurate testing of the castings.

2. *Builth*.—Twenty parishes in Brecknockshire.

Here the collection has been successful. In this and all the other Unions having parishes in Brecknockshire, except the Union of Brecknock, all the schedules have been filled up.

Duties of Enumerators remarkably well performed. Schedule C pretty accurately prepared.

3. *Crickhowell*.—Ten parishes.

Mr. E. J. C. Davies, on February 6, 1855, writes:—"You will please observe that I have not inserted in the Enumerator's accounts the bounty of 5s. per hundred completed schedules A and B, as I presume the same is not to be allowed them until the Poor Law Board shall be fully satisfied that the merit of the work performed shall appear to call for the allowance of the said bounty."

The task of the Enumerators was fairly executed.

4. *Hay*.—Eleven parishes in Brecknockshire.

The Classifier, Mr. T. Lewis, on December 30, 1854, writes:—"With reference to many of the auxiliary sheets, an excess over the quantities, as appearing by the rate books, is apparent, and the way in which the discrepancy can be accounted for is, that in Wales, particularly the southern part, farmers are in the habit of calculating their respective tenancies by *Covers-or* and *Covers-back*, the former of which signifies a *big-acre*, and the latter a *little acre*. These covers are what are commonly termed customary acres, and three of them are supposed and taken as equal to two statute acres."

Tasks fairly executed. The number of schedules filled up approximately by the Enumerator is large for Brecknockshire,—a fact which indicates disinclination or indifference on the part of many occupiers; although I know that the observations of the Vice-Chairman, the Rev. R. Lister Venables, in favour of the measure, at the dinner of the Agricultural Society, on October 6, 1854, were well received by the farmers present.

5. *Llandovery*.—Two parishes in Brecknockshire.

A successful return. Duties of Enumerator fairly performed. Schedule C moderately well prepared.

6. *Merthyr Tydfil*.—Two parishes in Brecknockshire.

The Classifier, Mr. F. James, on December 4, 1854, writes:—"I attended the parish vestries of each parish to explain the matter, and I believe that the return is pretty accurate. In one parish there was a difficulty as to 'Sheep,' which some farmers would not return in Vaynor, but the Committee have supplied the deficiency."

Tasks well executed.

7. *Neath*.—Three parishes in Brecknockshire.

A very good return. In schedule C there occurs the singular entry of 4,794 Acres of long and short hay, which in schedule D is added to "Permanent Pasture."

Enumerators duties fairly performed, and their returns carefully revised by Classifier.

8. *Rhayader*.—One parish in Brecknockshire

In this parish (Llanwrthwl), 78 schedules A were delivered, and the whole were filled up by occupiers.

Classifier's duty well performed.

It will be seen that the collection for the county of Brecknock was much more successful than that for the county of Worcester, though I cannot vouch

for the perfect accuracy of the returns, especially those of Live Stock. Lord Ashburton's excellent letter was widely distributed in both counties. In Brecknockshire, Colonel Lloyd Watkin, M.P., the Lord Lieutenant of the County, Sir Joseph Bailey, Bart., M.P., the Duke of Beaufort, and Mrs. Groyne Holford, by their agents, the Rev. R. W. P. Davies, of Court y Gollen, and, in short, nearly all the leading proprietors and agriculturists whom I had an opportunity of meeting at a dinner of the Agricultural Society, at Brecknock and elsewhere, cordially supported the measure. Indeed the opposition generally was less in that county and greater in Worcestershire than I had anticipated.

In endeavouring to estimate the manner in which the tasks of Enumerators and Classifiers have been performed, I have no means, as organizer, except from the report of the parties themselves, or from the apparent success of the result, to judge how they fulfilled some of the most important portions of their duty. It is to be remembered, that it is the clerical department of their labours which chiefly comes under my cognizance. The remuneration of the Enumerators and Classifiers has been generally acquiesced in as reasonable.

The admirable manner in which the machinery of the collection has been organized, chiefly by my friend and colleague, Sir John Walsham, leaves little room for improvement in the schedules; but some further instruction would perhaps be desirable as to the mode of dealing with the fractional parts of acres, which has not been uniform. By some Enumerators fractional parts in excess of an acre have been discarded, without increasing the integer number of acres by a unit when the fraction exceeds $\frac{1}{2}$. The distinction between the different heads of "Land under grass" has not always been understood. The head "Acres not accounted for" in some cases includes descriptions of land (as pools, rivers, quarries, mines, and mining works), which in other cases are entered in the schedules A, under the "&c." in the head "Number of acres in houses, gardens, roads, fences, &c."

The extracts from letters above inserted allude to most of the difficulties which have been experienced. By opponents of the measure, the words chiefly used are the substantive "centralization," and the adjective "inquisitorial."

I am convinced from the experience I have gained that a complete, uniform, and speedy collection of Agricultural Statistics in England cannot be looked for from the employment of the executive machinery of the Poor Law without compulsory powers. If the voluntary system were to be extended to the whole of England, I should be quite unable, consistently with the due discharge of my other duties as Poor Law Inspector, to give to the collection of Agricultural Statistics in the ten counties of my district that assistance, by conferences and correspondence with Boards of Guardians, classifiers, enumerators, proprietors, and occupiers, which I have endeavoured to give in the two counties selected for experiment in the year 1854.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN T. GRAVES,

To the Poor Law Board.

Poor Law Inspector.

VII.

SALOP AND DENBIGH.

REPORT of ANDREW DOYLE, Esq., Poor Law Inspector, to the
Poor Law Board.

SIR,

March 30, 1855.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to the Poor Law Board the annexed Abstract of Returns of Agricultural Statistics for the counties of Salop and Denbigh. The return for the county of Salop is incomplete, owing to my having been unable to obtain returns from Ludlow Union, and the Incorporation of Shrewsbury, and a portion of the Ellesmere Union.

I have to report to the Board that I have experienced much more difficulty than I anticipated in obtaining these returns; nor can I with any degree of confidence say that the returns even as now made are either complete or trustworthy.

The collection of Agricultural Statistics by means of the machinery through which the Poor Law is administered is an experiment, the extension or repetition of which I could not recommend in this district; nor indeed do I think that these Statistics can be satisfactorily collected through any agency until the making of the returns by the occupiers is rendered compulsory.

The experience I have had while endeavouring to obtain these returns induces me to think that it is very undesirable to impose upon those who are engaged in the administration of the Poor Laws, duties, the proper discharge of which must interfere with their official duties, and by bringing upon them no inconsiderable degree of suspicion and distrust, tend to impair their usefulness within their proper sphere. Although in any scheme that may be devised for the collection of Agricultural Statistics the Clerks of Unions might, I think, be most usefully engaged, yet I am decidedly of opinion that in no case should the office of Enumerator be conferred upon a relieving officer. From the accounts I have uniformly received from these officers of the trouble and difficulty they have encountered in the distribution and collection, and in some instances the filling up of the schedules, I am satisfied that, as a general rule, a relieving officer who attends to his duty cannot undertake the task of an enumerator.

If there be one point connected with this subject upon which I have found opinion to be uniform, it is that it should be rendered compulsory upon occupiers to furnish the information that may be necessary for obtaining full and correct Agricultural Statistics. I might fill many pages of a report with illustrations of the difficulties to be encountered in the collection of Agricultural Statistics, unless by agents who are armed with authority to call for them. It will, perhaps, be sufficient to refer to a few extracts from letters addressed to me by clerks of some of the unions in one of the counties (Salop) from which these statistics have been collected.

The Clerk of the Atcham Union states:—

“Without compulsory powers I am convinced that these returns cannot be obtained with sufficient accuracy to be of much service either to the Legislature or the public at large, nor do I think that I could induce the Enumerators again to undertake their duties without the power necessary to secure success with a reasonable amount of labour. The difficulties experienced are chiefly arising from three or four circumstances, which are, doubtless, unfounded prejudices, at the same time meriting some degree of respect. First, there is a feeling that the inquiry is an undue interference with private business, and operates very strongly on the minds of some of the limited proprietors, and on some of the more wealthy and independent tenant farmers. Under its influence I have reason to believe that several persons have been influenced by others to withhold their returns, and in one instance the overseer has withheld the rate-book. Second, there is a strong feeling that the return sought is for the purpose of additional taxation of the landed tenantry. But the third is perhaps the strongest feeling of opposition amongst the bulk of

“tenant farmers, viz., that the information is sought for, and will be individually used, by the landowners against their tenantry.”

The Clerk of the Clun Union states:—

“The Enumerators have had a good deal of trouble, as several obstinate men will not make returns, and others make false returns.”

The Clerks of the Drayton Union state:—

“Most of the occupiers have either burnt or otherwise destroyed the schedules left with them, and have declared that if others are left with them they will serve them in the same way. We fear we shall be unable to obtain anything like a fair approximation to a true statement of the Agricultural Statistics of the parish of Morton say.”

The Clerk of the Ludlow Union states:—

“The Enumerators experience opposition and difficulty, especially in the Dudlebury district (14 parishes), in which the Enumerator is doing much of the work himself.”

I have now before me a return from a large farmer in Culmington, which is nearly cut into four parts, and is thus indorsed:—“The idea of such questions. What next?—Wm. Tarte.”

The Clerk of the Montgomery and Pool Incorporation states:—

“There is considerable difficulty in obtaining the requisite information; some of the largest farmers in Worthen parish have refused to make any return, or to afford the Enumerators any assistance in making it.”

The Clerk of the Shiffnal Union states:—

“The jealousy and aversion of the farmers (particularly some influential parties) to give information is most provoking. Several of the members appointed on the Committee have actually refused to fill up their schedules.”

The Clerk of the Shrewsbury Incorporation states:—

“I am given to understand from the Enumerators that they meet with the greatest opposition from many of the agriculturists.”

The Clerk of the Knighton Union states:—

“Occupiers, even many who may be considered intelligent persons, are suspicious that some advantage will be taken of the knowledge obtained from their returns, and that they will be taxed in proportion to their possessions; they therefore strive to make it appear that their stock and number of acres are much less than they really are. Our Enumerator, however, is not slow to observe this, and, in many instances, has procured corrections of the returns by the parties themselves; others he will have to correct by the information he can obtain from his own observation and other sources.”

The Clerk of the Wrexham Union states:—

“The Enumerators have met with great difficulty in procuring the returns. Many parties, both landowners and tenants, have positively refused to fill up the schedules; and, in some instances, where the Enumerators have endeavoured to gain information by going over farms, the tenants have threatened to treat them as trespassers.”

With respect to the future collection of Agricultural Statistics, the Clerk of the Atcham Union has communicated to me the following suggestion, which appears to be deserving of consideration:—

“To prevent the influence of these feelings on the future returns to be called for, I would suggest that their collection be entrusted to Returning Officers exclusively, so as to leave no impression that they are required for private purposes or interests; and also that the individual schedules should be safe from exhibition to other parties, under a penalty to be imposed. This being known will, I believe, very much reduce the opposition now made to the returns.

“Respecting their collection, it will, I think, be necessary to sub-divide the labour still farther. In fact, it is so similar to the census returns, that the machinery of collection should be the same, or nearly so. Say that the clerk or superintendent-registrar is made the Classifier, with such provisions as may be necessary to secure the returns in a given time. The registrars to be Enumerators, with power to obtain the rate books, &c., and required to fill in the schedules A, and deliver them to the collectors within a given time. That the Enumerators nominate a sufficient number of persons to be approved by the Classifier who shall act as collectors, and receive the schedules which

“ they shall be required to deliver on or before a given date (allowing a few days for each delivery), and collect personally, not earlier than the third clear day after the day fixed for delivery, nor later than seven days. That he be then required to deliver the whole so collected, to the Enumerator, immediately, or within two days at farthest. That any person refusing or neglecting to fill in, or deliver to the collector the schedule, when so called for, be allowed seven days to forward the same to the *Enumerator only*, and in default thereof to be, on conviction, subjected to such fine as may be thought expedient to impose. That the Enumerator be required within twenty-one days from the last named date to fill in the Auxiliary Sheets, and deliver the whole to the Classifier, who shall examine, certify, and forward such Sheets to the proper officer in London, retaining the Schedules B. as his copy for future guidance or information; and that he be responsible for the safe custody, for such time as may be deemed necessary, for any official inspection of the Schedules A., and for their future destruction.”

“ As many of the rate books have no quantities entered to many of the holdings, provision should be made to enforce it. I was several years before I could obtain the area of the several parishes near enough to be of any parochial service. Power should be given to compel Overseers to act as collectors, if volunteers cannot be obtained.”

The observations contained in the following letter from the Clerk of the Corwen Union being applicable to a very considerable portion of North Wales, may, I think, be usefully brought under the notice of the Board of Trade:—

“ SIR,

“ Corwen, January 31, 1855.

“ I BEG leave most respectfully to forward you the Statement Form ‘C’ of the Agricultural Statistics for that part of the Corwen Union within the County of Denbigh, and to observe, that on examining the same with the Enumerator’s Auxiliary Sheets, column 1, it will be seen that, in some of the parishes, the actual returns of the occupiers show a great excess of land as compared with the rate books, &c., which is accounted for, in a great measure, by the fact of the rate books not containing the acreage of the sheepwalks and commons, and in many instances the valuations are very old and inaccurate; nor do the Tithe Commutation Maps show the quantities of individual occupations, except in regard to land actually enclosed at the time when the survey was made; the commons and sheepwalks are merely returned in the preamble in one sum for the whole parish, which amount is not very correct, as no survey of such common lands was made at the time

“ It will be further observed, that there is a great deal of land returned under the head ‘Permanent Pasture;’ and if the same should be compared with some of the English grazing counties, the return of stock in this district would appear very small to such quantity of pasture land. However, all the parishes contained in our return, except parts of Llangollen, Glyn Traian, and Llantysilo, are very mountainous districts, and the said pastures are mostly what we term ‘Ffriths,’ little better, if any, than mountain, except the fact of their being fenced round. If, at some future time, a like survey to the present one was called for, it would be desirable that a separate heading should be left for this kind of land.

“ Also, in respect to ‘Irrigated Meadows,’ I believe that the occupiers have included under this heading all their meadow ground, the returns not providing a separate column for both ‘Meadow’ and ‘Irrigated Meadow.’

“ I have, &c.

“ A. Doyle, Esq.

(Signed) D. ROBERTS.”

In conclusion, I have to acknowledge the very ready co-operation I have received from the several Boards of Guardians in the two counties, and the zeal with which the officers engaged in these duties have generally discharged them. Invaluable as such assistance undoubtedly has been, I have yet found it wholly insufficient to secure punctuality, accuracy, or completeness in these returns.

Hugh Owen, Esq.

I have, &c.
(Signed) ANDREW DOYLE.

SCHEDULE D.

SUMMARY OF THE RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE COUNTY OF DENBIGH.

UNIONS.	STATUTE ACRES.		NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.																	TOTAL.
	Gross Total.		Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Vetches.	Turnips.	Mangold.	Carrots.	Potatoes.	Flax.	Hops.	Other Crops, such as Cabbages, &c.	Bare Fallow.				
	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.		
St. Asaph	-	66,512 2 2	5,474 0 18	4,070 2 9	6,397 0 8	38 2 0	609 3 28	232 0 2	1,359 0 32	52 2 0	7 1 33	757 1 22	12 1 0	—	20 0 0	1,926 0 35	20,957 0 27			
Conway	-	13,863 1 0	1,696 3 0	1,403 3 0	1,066 2 0	2 2 0	180 3 0	67 2 0	283 3 0	10 3 0	1 1 0	291 3 0	4 2 0	—	2 1 0	749 1 0	5,761 1 0			
Corwen	-	64,806 0 0	1,456 0 0	2,311 2 0	4,740 0 0	12 0 0	45 0 0	42 1 0	542 3 0	8 2 0	0 3 0	412 2 0	0 1 0	—	1 2 0	227 1 0	9,800 1 0			
Holywell	-	502 0 0	44 2 0	72 2 0	17 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	13 0 0	—	—	10 0 0	—	—	—	41 0 0	201 0 0			
Llanfyllin	-	28,577 3 0	675 1 0	839 3 0	811 3 0	26 2 0	3 0 0	5 2 0	329 2 0	—	—	49 1 0	—	—	—	43 0 0	2,783 2 0			
Llanrwst	-	61,673 0 0	1,125 0 0	1,598 0 0	4,809 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	22 0 0	266 0 0	9 0 0	7 0 0	320 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	54 0 0	8,225 0 0			
Ruthin	-	93,461 1 29	5,938 2 29	7,386 3 5	5,647 0 37	67 0 0	324 2 0	167 2 18	1,868 2 14	31 3 22	7 3 0	866 3 13	11 0 20	—	14 1 0	767 2 12	23,099 3 10			
Wrexham	-	52,667 2 0	5,147 2 0	2,690 0 0	3,462 0 0	11 2 0	189 2 0	196 0 0	1,282 1 0	94 0 0	14 1 0	863 0 0	—	—	41 3 0	1,486 3 0	15,478 2 0			
TOTALS	-	382,063 1 31	21,557 3 7	20,372 3 14	26,950 2 5	163 0 0	1,361 2 28	732 3 20	5,945 0 6	206 2 22	38 1 33	3,570 2 35	30 0 20	—	81 3 0	5,295 0 7	86,306 1 37			

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—continued.

SUMMARY OF THE RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE COUNTY OF DENBIGH—continued.

UNIONS.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASS.					Number of Acres in Houses, Gardens, Roads, Fences, &c.		Number of Acres in Waste (if any) attached to the Farm.		Number of Acres in Wood and Plantation.		Number of Acres in Commons belonging to the Parish.		Number of Acres in Holdings of less than Two Acres.		Number of Acres (if any) not accounted for.		TOTAL.
	Clover, Lucerne, and other Artificial Grasses.	Permanent Pasture.	Irrigated Meadows.	Sheep Walks and Downs.	Total.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	
St. Asaph	5,796 0 23	17,107 2 10	1,456 0 18	6,191 0 35	30,551 0 6	1,662	0 24	5,826	1 25	2,237	3 24	4,977	0 0	233	1 24	67	1 32	15,004 1 9
Conway	1,683 1 0	2,552 1 0	137 2 0	491 0 0	4,864 0 0	317	2 0	1,303	3 0	546	3 0	225	3 0	53	3 0	790	2 0	3,238 0 0
Corwen	4,524 3 0	14,936 2 0	2,800 1 0	19,206 0 0	41,467 2 0	1,188	2 0	3,426	3 0	715	0 0	8,121	0 0	87	0 0	—	—	13,538 1 0
Holywell	11 2 0	121 2 0	10 0 0	140 0 0	283 0 0	18	0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 0 0
Llanfyllin	884 2 0	14,310 3 0	922 3 0	7,075 3 0	23,193 3 0	202	3 0	381	1 0	647	1 0	307	0 0	1,062	1 0	—	—	2,600 2 0
Llanrwst	4,829 0 0	14,977 0 0	3,069 0 0	4,762 0 0	27,637 0 0	958	0 0	4,910	0 0	1,431	0 0	17,629	0 0	62	0 0	821	0 0	25,811 0 0
Ruthin	7,718 0 6	18,932 0 36	2,511 0 11	11,255 3 29	40,417 1 2	1,624	2 37	5,689	1 25	3,549	3 3	18,537	3 8	246	2 24	296	0 0	29,944 1 17
Wrexham	4,028 2 0	18,758 0 0	3,541 2 0	505 3 0	26,833 3 0	1,201	2 0	967	3 0	1,840	1 0	503	1 0	1,818	1 0	4,024	1 0	10,355 1 0
TOTALS	29,475 2 29	101,695 3 6	14,448 0 29	49,627 2 24	195,247 1 8	7,173	0 21	22,505	1 10	10,967	3 27	50,300	3 8	3,563	1 8	5,999	0 32	100,509 2 26

(Continued on next page.)

SCHEDULE D.—*continued.*

SUMMARY OF THE RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE COUNTY OF DENBIGH—*continued.*

UNIONS.	STOCK.										NUMBER OF SCHEDULES A. FILLED UP.		Number of Schedules A. in respect of which no Information has been received.	TOTAL OF SCHEDULES.
	Horses.	Colts.	Milch Cows.	Calves.	Other Cattle, including Working Oxen.	Tups.	Ewes.	Lambs.	Other Sheep.	Swine.	By Occupier.	By Enumerators, from Information obtained by themselves.		
St. Asaph	1,921	532	4,017	2,419	2,648	457	5,801	4,411	5,034	3,771	801	601	27	1,429
Conway	429	130	772	481	601	40	682	577	735	949	278	—	10	288
Corwen	1,261	468	3,470	2,023	2,327	833	13,585	10,557	17,496	2,828	764	12	—	776
Holywell	19	9	60	34	29	3	182	104	8	15	6	—	—	6
Llanfyllin	400	210	1,072	643	1,072	270	4,024	3,476	4,481	1,197	145	97	2	244
Llanrwst	1,019	329	2,542	1,492	1,993	526	7,144	6,494	8,013	1,482	381	270	—	651
Ruthin	2,312	780	5,274	3,018	3,296	683	10,802	7,127	10,856	4,926	1,605	19	8	1,632
Wrexham	1,602	452	5,137	2,156	998	194	3,625	2,792	4,292	3,902	1,069	201	76	1,346
TOTALS	8,963	2,910	22,344	12,266	12,964	3,006	45,825	35,538	50,915	19,070	5,049	1,200	123	6,372

SCHEDULE D.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY OF SALOP.

NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	STATUTE ACRES.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.														Other Crops, such as Cabbages, &c.	Bare Fallow.	TOTAL.																			
		Gross Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Vetches.	Turnips.	Mangold.	Carrots.	Potatoes.	Flax.	Hops.																							
A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.																	
Atelham	-	102,142	0	0	12,176	0	0	6,893	0	0	3,551	0	0	49	0	1,134	0	0	363	0	0	448	0	0	1	0	24	0	3,488	0	0	34,788	0	0			
Brighthelm	-	70,464	3	33	8,448	1	31	5,504	1	0	2,257	0	0	84	2	854	1	0	223	1	0	5,457	3	0	113	0	0	5	0	1	3	0	3,745	3	31		
Church Stretton	-	39,191	0	0	2,886	1	0	1,607	1	0	1,517	1	0	12	2	222	2	0	29	2	0	1,750	3	0	109	0	0	0	2	-	8	0	999	3	0		
Cleobury Mortimer	-	38,805	0	0	3,904	0	0	1,253	0	0	1,505	0	0	43	0	758	0	0	146	0	0	1,416	0	0	77	0	0	-	11	0	0	2,395	0	0			
Clun	-	71,534	1	0	3,921	1	0	2,797	3	0	2,844	3	0	84	0	213	3	0	103	1	0	3,249	3	0	293	3	0	3	1	-	35	0	588	1	0		
Drayton	-	47,762	0	0	3,286	1	0	2,019	0	0	1,093	3	0	89	2	98	2	0	108	1	0	2,135	2	0	339	0	0	2	2	-	20	3	659	1	0		
Ellesmere	-	1,406	2	0	143	1	0	84	0	0	66	1	0	-	-	3	2	0	2	0	0	68	2	0	19	0	0	-	-	-	31	2	0				
Kidderminster	-	643	2	0	56	2	0	12	0	0	13	0	0	-	-	19	0	0	9	0	0	8	3	0	4	1	0	-	-	-	49	0	0				
Knightsbridge	-	20,717	0	0	603	2	0	477	2	0	786	3	0	16	1	24	2	0	14	2	0	683	2	0	74	2	0	-	-	-	0	2	85	0	0		
Ludlow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Madley	-	27,804	1	30	3,008	1	8	1,556	0	26	705	0	20	8	2	456	1	33	254	0	80	1,606	2	10	27	0	10	1	2	1	3	38	909	1	8		
Montgomery	-	28,757	1	0	2,519	1	0	991	0	0	1,556	0	0	10	2	294	2	0	72	1	0	845	0	0	114	2	0	-	-	-	1	0	902	3	0		
Oswestry	-	78,821	0	21	7,939	3	0	6,512	0	0	2,924	3	0	39	3	275	2	0	160	1	0	4,420	2	0	566	0	0	5	0	-	6	1	1,151	2	0		
Seisdon	-	639	2	0	106	0	0	100	0	0	-	-	-	8	0	-	-	-	4	0	0	111	2	0	33	0	0	-	-	-	-	21	0	0			
Shifnal	-	36,931	0	0	5,398	0	0	4,554	0	0	543	0	0	49	0	409	0	0	195	0	0	4,263	0	0	273	0	0	-	-	-	27	0	792	0	0		
Shrewsbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tenbury	-	7,414	2	0	1,001	2	0	204	2	0	215	1	0	1	0	387	3	0	24	2	0	302	3	0	12	3	0	-	-	78	0	0	3	2	407	0	0
Wellington	-	35,165	1	30	4,995	2	0	3,329	1	0	623	0	0	121	1	338	2	0	150	2	0	3,878	1	0	345	0	0	6	2	6	0	0	666	0	0		
Wem	-	52,095	0	0	3,721	0	0	2,575	2	0	1,928	3	0	160	3	177	3	0	50	1	0	2,115	3	0	424	0	0	1	1	-	44	1	1,113	2	0		
Whitchurch	-	15,927	0	0	1,267	2	0	603	0	0	819	3	0	20	0	47	0	0	56	1	0	626	3	0	168	0	0	-	-	-	-	833	0	0			
Newport	-	40,775	0	0	5,480	0	0	3,760	0	0	1,340	0	0	45	0	491	0	0	91	0	0	3,467	0	0	83	0	0	-	-	-	27	0	1,012	0	0		
TOTALS	-	716,496	1	34	70,832	0	39	44,833	0	26	23,590	1	20	842	2	6,195	1	53	2,056	3	30	42,385	2	10	610	1	10	27	2	98	2	38	311	0	19,349	2	8

(Continued on next page.)

VIII.

PART OF WEST RIDING OF YORK.

REPORT of JOHN MANWARING, Esq., Poor Law Inspector, to the
Poor Law Board.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

Doncaster, February 1, 1855.

I HAVE the honour to transmit herewith to the Poor Law Board, a table containing the Agricultural Statistics on the 1st of July last of certain Unions, Incorporations, and Parishes in the West Riding of the County of York, all of which, with the exception of the Sedbergh Union, are comprised in and form a portion of the district under my superintendence as Poor Law Inspector.

I have the satisfaction of informing the Board that, with but one exception, I met with the co-operation of the Boards of Guardians of the Unions and Incorporations referred to. This co-operation was also generally of a cordial character. In the case of the Hemsworth Union, however, the Guardians declined to appoint a committee to assist in the collection of the statistics, but their clerk afforded me some effective aid. The Guardians, I believe, entertain the impression that their peculiar province, that of relieving the poor, might be prejudiced by their undertaking any irrelevant duties; and also that it was not desirable that the relieving officers should be called upon to perform anything extraneous to his office. I may add, however, that I have no reason to doubt that the course adopted by me, viz., that of employing independent assistance in collecting the desired information in this Union, was upon the whole successful.

Taking into account the novelty of the experiment, and the machinery resorted to (which ought, in my opinion, to be considered merely provisional for the experiment), I believe that the returns are, in the main, trustworthy; and that in the few cases in which they may not be regarded quite so favourably, they contain a practical approximation to the information sought for, and the result affords, I am disposed to consider, satisfactory proof of the practicability, if not the ease, of Agricultural Statistics being collected under the superintendence of the Poor Law Board.

The machinery which has been used is objectionable, it seems to me, on account of the employment of relieving officers, as those officers ought, in my opinion, to be strictly confined to their duties in relation to the relief of the poor. Their employment is also to be avoided, as it prolongs the period required for collecting the statistics, owing to their being able to devote only portions of their time to it. I think it would be preferable for the classifier to be allowed to select the enumerators on his own responsibility. I am also of opinion that the scale of remuneration given to both classifier and enumerator should be reconsidered before the next collection of Agricultural Statistics takes place, as at present it would appear to be somewhat too low. In conclusion I may observe, that whatever alteration in the machinery may be considered desirable, it is very necessary, it appears to me, that it should be worked as far as possible in connection with the Boards of Guardians.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) JOHN MANWARING,
Poor Law Inspector.

To the Poor Law Board.

SCHEDULE C.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.—FIRST PART.

No. of Parishes.	NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	STATUTE ACRES.	GROSS TOTAL.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.												NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASSES.							
				Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Vetches.	Turnips.	Man- gold.	Carrots.	Potatoes.	Flax.	Hops.	Other Crops, such as Cabbages, &c.	Bare Fallow.	TOTAL.	Clover, Lucerne, and other Artificial Grasses.	Perma- nent Pasture.	Irrigated Meadows.	Sheep Walks and Downs.	TOTAL.
53	Doncaster	-	98,982½	17,029½	10,061	2,258½	512½	2,742½	416	10,162	117½	8	1,048½	15	-	83½	3,615½	48,320	12,389	25,528	-	-	37,917
15	Goole	-	33,406½	5,226	1,846½	1,432½	45	929½	151½	1,124½	21	3½	3,596½	521	-	23	1,162½	15,532½	2,973½	4,695½	374	14	8,037½
24	Hensworth	-	32,308	5,409	3,334	739	65	769	125	3,129	20	5	534	23	-	46	1,814	16,312	3,085	9,261	1,022	259	13,627
21	Knarborough	-	39,732½	3,443½	2,016	3,115½	41	572	100½	2,216½	7½	3½	306½	1	-	34½	1,783½	13,642	2,682½	11,551½	4,051½	434½	18,719½
32	Great Ouseburn	-	42,106½	6,396½	3,940½	1,984½	294½	1,958½	198½	3,115½	57½	13	351½	½	-	164	2,762½	21,246½	3,798½	10,204	2,422½	643½	17,068½
28	Ripon	-	43,026½	3,753½	1,859	2,783	50	530½	66½	2,292	35	1½	253	8	-	44½	1,461½	13,138	2,343	13,952	4,083	1,477	21,855
3	Sedburgh	-	51,683½	42	70	588½	-	1½	2½	51½	13	½	90½	-	-	6½	6½	862	19½	7,985	5,916½	995	14,915½
16	Selby	-	31,158	3,626	2,256	1,389	78	451	65	1,566	38	2	2,323	222	-	157	629	12,802	2,091	3,465	1,015	39	6,610
6	Thorne	-	36,876½	4,901½	1,606½	2,370½	152½	985½	106½	1,653	25½	6½	673½	116½	-	214½	2,046	14,760½	2,484	7,247½	-	733	10,464½
12	Worksop	-	18,925½	2,975	2,171½	877	13	185½	90	2,088	5½	2½	68½	-	-	32	418½	8,927½	2,126½	4,675	198½	106	7,406½
7	York	-	6,388½	888½	587½	485	1	158	41½	475	31½	1½	209½	16	-	77½	129½	3,101½	456	1,522½	484½	48	2,511½
42	Barwick in Elmet	-	67,574½	9,143½	6,144½	4,494½	65½	1,444½	303½	4,507½	69½	51½	1,504	93½	-	554½	3,473	31,849½	4,983½	17,381½	3,495	661½	27,123½
43	Great Preston	-	68,299	10,656½	6,439½	4,386½	108½	1,472½	346½	4,766½	70	14½	2,260	59	-	814½	3,427½	34,722½	5,349½	19,354½	117½	607½	25,429
32	Parishes not in Union	-	44,542½	5,058½	3,818	2,632½	62	695½	179½	3,344	28½	14½	1,014½	30½	-	188½	1,312½	18,378½	2,963	11,241½	2,820½	1,139	18,164½
Totals				78,549½	45,650½	29,336½	1,488½	12,896½	2,194	40,492	528½	127½	14,233½	1,105½	-	2,692	24,041½	253,335½	48,546	148,662½	26,000½	7,156½	229,869½

* These totals should make up the sum of the Gross Total.

SCHEDULE C.—continued.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.—FIRST PART—continued.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK																						
No. of Parishes.	NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	No. of Acres in Houses, Gardens, Roads, Fences, &c.	No. of Acres in Waste (if any) attached to the Farm.	No. of Acres in Wood and Plantation.	No. of Acres in Commons belonging to the Parish.	No. of Acres in Holdings of less than two Acres.	No. of Acres (if any) not accounted for.	TOTAL.	STOCK.							No. of SCHEDULES A. not filled up.		No. of Schedules A. in respect of which no Information has been received.	TOTAL OF SCHEDULES A.			
									Horses.	Cattle.	Milch Cows.	Calves.	Other Cattle, including Working Oxen.	Tups.	Ewes.	Lambs.	Other Sheep.			Swine.	By Occuper.	By Enumerators, from Information obtained by themselves.
53	Doncaster	1,869½	383½	6,301½	1,159	617	2,415½	12,745½	3,806	969	2,879	2,787	4,065	728	20,044	23,290	10,756	6,735	1,480	183	10	1,673
15	Goole	622½	521½	115	48	216½	8,243	9,767	1,210	372	635	634	1,260	157	1,069	2,604	1,883	1,433	492	63	118	603
24	Hensworth	962	170	773	532	128	104	2,669	1,282	516	1,151	1,164	2,340	292	8,444	8,297	4,470	2,132	495	125	12	632
21	Knaresbrough	1,175½	2,368½	1,696	183	242	1,711	7,871	1,381	474	2,154	1,635	2,082	216	3,550	2,922	4,237	2,314	783	185	1	969
32	Great Ouseburn	1,206½	401½	1,172½	73	804½	1,42½	3,801	1,695	582	1,432	1,135	2,474	472	5,419	7,016	7,296	3,240	598	155	—	753
28	Ripon	1,670½	1,554½	1,987½	1,835½	665½	319½	8,03½	1,388	339	2,029	1,551	2,294	308	6,034	6,635	4,966	2,636	873	78	—	951
3	Sedburgh	215½	541½	636	33,345	39½	1,128	35,95½	545	162	1,914	980	1,068	314	15,314	10,961	6,543	567	392	28	—	420
16	Selby	733	186	2,246	27	189	8,415	11,746	994	345	668	869	923	57	1,667	2,860	1,596	1,698	432	101	81	614
6	Thorne	952½	5,860½	110½	—	97	4,631½	11,651½	1,133	323	894	1,920	1,480	138	3,633	3,180	2,138	1,831	687	12	11	710
12	Workshop	413½	170½	1,441½	230½	72	263½	2,591½	651	164	565	557	671	161	5,244	5,467	1,951	1,132	273	25	—	298
7	York	243½	106	120	3	120½	182½	775½	307	71	260	136	336	25	718	992	786	480	150	28	2	180
42	Barwick in Elmet	1,838½	865½	2,656½	238½	702½	2,299½	8,601½	2,345	760	2,044	1,902	3,515	391	7,131	9,111	6,770	4,345	1,108	176	18	1,302
43	Great Preston	1,567½	764½	4,754	40	1,007	15	8,147½	2,777	782	2,187	1,940	2,930	510	8,833	9,122	7,632	5,229	1,035	258	—	1,293
32	Parishes not in Union	1,055½	722½	2,411½	2,757½	988½	762½	7,999½	1,515	483	1,574	1,385	2,277	283	6,288	7,652	4,447	2,854	752	96	10	858
TOTALS									21,229	6,342	20,386	17,995	27,705	4,052	93,388	100,109	65,431	36,626	9,480	1,513	263	11,256

* This total should make up the sum of the Gross Total.

JOHN MANWARING, Poor Law Inspector.

Dated this first day of February 1855.

IX.

REMAINDER OF THE WEST RIDING OF YORK.

REPORT from HARRY BURRARD FARNALL, Esq., Poor Law Inspector, to the
Poor Law Board.

Kettlethorpe Hall, near Wakefield,
January 5, 1855.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honour of reporting to you, for the information of the Board of Trade, that the inquiry into the Agricultural Statistics of the Unions and single townships of the West Riding of Yorkshire, which you instructed me to conduct, is completed; and it appears to me that it is as perfectly and satisfactorily completed as its great importance deserved, and as my opinion of its feasibility (which I unhesitatingly expressed to your Board in May last) led me to anticipate.

Immediately on receiving your instructions to institute the inquiry, the necessary documents prepared for its prosecution were issued through the medium of your board to every Board of Guardians in the district, and in a fortnight afterwards each of those boards had cordially resolved to co-operate in the undertaking by forming "statistical committees," and by appointing their clerks and other officers "enumerators and classifiers" of their respective unions.

The Board of Guardians of the Halifax Union, on first considering the subject, refused their co-operation, but on reconsidering it, I am happy to say, they resolved to lend their valuable assistance to the advancement of the inquiry.

Within the fortnight above named, I availed myself of opportunities, which were fortunately afforded me, of being present (on the usual board days) at ten different and well attended meetings of Boards of Guardians, each of whom I had previously solicited by letter to meet me for the especial purpose of promoting the inquiry.

These ten Unions embrace a great proportion of the agricultural interests of the district; they cover an area of 509,409 acres, and are represented by 244 elected and 48 ex-officio Guardians.

The meetings I thus attended consisted of the Guardians of the Carlton Incorporation, and of the Boards of Guardians of the Wortley, Penistone, Barnsley, Rotherham, Wakefield, Dewsbury, North Bierley, Skipton, and Saddleworth Unions.

At these meetings, the objects of the inquiry were freely discussed and became thoroughly understood, while their importance was duly appreciated, so that my suggestions were readily carried out by the different boards, there being only four Guardians in the ten Unions named, who expressed any dissent whatever to the measure.

In the meantime, the Boards of Guardians, which it was out of my power to attend, passed resolutions, I believe unanimously, to adopt the recommendations contained in a circular letter which I had the honour of addressing to their chairmen.

I considered it my duty to make the wishes of the Government and the nature of their measure as well understood and as publicly known as possible, for I felt satisfied that the more known it became the more certainly it would recommend itself to the sagacity of the West Riding agriculturists.

With this view I called on many landowners and land stewards, as well as occupiers of land, and sought to obtain their co-operation, and to remove the

objections which some of them entertained. I also found it necessary frequently to confer with Clerks of Unions, and enumerators, for the purpose of affording explanations, as well as to write a large number of explanatory letters. And further, I caused to be printed and extensively distributed an article taken from the "Leeds Mercury" newspaper (now annexed to this Report), which afforded the enumerators and myself valuable and opportune aid.

In most instances both landlords and tenants rendered effective assistance in the conduct of the inquiry; but I ascribe the satisfactory character of the results principally to the apt and nearly complete machinery which the Boards of Guardians and their officers supplied. The influence and authority of the former, and the zeal and tact coupled with the official position of the latter, have thus enabled me to complete the collection of Agricultural Statistics for this district, and to realize the expectation which I led you to adopt in the event of such an inquiry being instituted in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

The district comprises seventeen Unions, and three parts of Unions, formed under the provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act, and also one Incorporation under Gilbert's Act, together with thirteen single townships not in union, viz.:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Barnsley. | 13. Three townships, not in union, |
| 2. Bierley, North. | whose Agricultural Statistics |
| 3. Bradford. | were collected by the Leeds |
| 4. Carlton Incorporation; and | Guardians. |
| 5. Ten townships, not in union, | 14. Pateley Bridge. |
| whose Agricultural Statistics | 15. Penistone. |
| were collected by the Carlton | 16. Rotherham. |
| Guardians. | 17. Saddleworth. |
| 6. Clitheroe (part of). | 18. Settle. |
| 7. Dewsbury. | 19. Sheffield. |
| 8. Ecclesall Bierlow (part of). | 20. Skipton. |
| 9. Halifax. | 21. Todmorden (part of). |
| 10. Huddersfield. | 22. Wakefield. |
| 11. Keighly. | 23. Wortley. |
| 12. Leeds; and | |

The district contains a population, according to the census of 1851, of 1,075,413 persons; its area is 1,041,109 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres; and its net rateable value in 1852, exclusive of the Carlton Incorporation, and the thirteen parishes referred to, was 2,521,599 $\frac{1}{2}$.

I have reason to believe that the average rent per acre of the cultivated land in the county is forty shillings, and that the weekly wages of a labourer are from twelve shillings to fourteen shillings.

I have considered it expedient to confer with the Clerks of Unions in the district on the average yield per acre of wheat, barley, and oats. Those gentlemen, having consulted intelligent and practical farmers on the point, inform me that the following may be taken as a fair estimate of the yield of the several crops,—

Wheat	-	-	-	4 quarters per acre.
Barley	-	-	-	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ quarters per acre.
Oats	-	-	-	6 quarters per acre.

I now beg to direct your attention to the Summary (Schedule D.) of the Statistics, which I annex to this report. The totals in this Summary will show you that—

134,162 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, or	12·9	per cent., are in tillage.
664,270 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, or	63·8	per cent., are in pasture.
242,676 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres, or	23·3	per cent., are in waste downs, commons, &c.
1,041,109 $\frac{1}{4}$	Total	100·0

I beg to advise the Poor Law Board, in issuing schedules for future Agricultural Statistics, to enlarge the columns of the auxiliary sheet, so as to admit of acres, roods, and perches being inserted in each column without difficulty.

I also take the liberty of suggesting, that any future operation of this nature which may be entrusted to me would, I think, be materially advanced if the Clerks of Unions in this district were supplied with as many printed sheets of Schedule D. (annexed) as would enable each occupier who filled up Schedule A. to be presented with a copy. The circulation of Schedule D. would assure the occupiers that neither their names nor their individual holdings have been made public, and would also form a guarantee to farmers (in the event of a similar inquiry being hereafter instituted), that all Schedules A. are so completely absorbed in the aggregate return, Schedule D., as to render the individual return of each occupier wholly undistinguishable.

The total number of schedules issued to the occupiers of two acres and upwards throughout the district was 25,428, of which 22,422 have been filled up and signed by the occupiers themselves; 2,817 have been filled up by the enumerators from reliable information, and 189 have been returned blank. The result of the whole district, therefore, stands thus :

Number of schedules filled up by the occupiers themselves - - -	} 22,422 or 88½ per cent.
Ditto ditto by enumerators - - -	2,817 or 11·1 per cent.
Total - - - -	25,239 or 99·3 per cent.
Total schedules returned blank - -	189 or ·7 per cent.
Gross Total - - - -	25,428 or 100 per cent.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) HARRY BURRARD FARNALL,
To the Poor Law Board. Poor Law Inspector.

From the "Leeds Mercury" of October 28, 1854.

"The importance of correct statistics in relation to the agricultural produce of this country, is a subject which has not unfrequently engaged our attention and been pressed upon that of our readers. Happily, Government has already authorized an inquiry which promises to remove the necessity for future arguments in favour of a great national good. In 1853, the Poor Law Board undertook, at the request of the Board of Trade, and with the sanction of Parliament, to collect the agricultural statistics of two English counties, and the Highland Society volunteered to perform a similar service in reference to three Scotch counties. For several years the Irish constabulary had made returns, increasingly full and reliable, as to the numbers of every species of stock, and the way in which every acre of ground was employed, throughout the sister isle; and the assurance received from the officials engaged in the work, that public opinion in Ireland was very favourable to it, so that every occupier of land, great or small, made a point of giving exact information concerning his own agricultural resources, encouraged Government to make an experiment of the kind in the other divisions of the kingdom. This experiment was, as we have intimated, in the first instance on a very limited scale, but the success which attended the attempt in Norfolk and Hampshire last year quite confirmed the impression produced by the experience of Ireland, that, if a little trouble were taken to allay groundless fears, the farmers would not only not object, but would readily help in making the required statistics as perfect as possible. The results in Scotland fully confirmed this impression, and it was therefore resolved to give considerable extension to the undertaking in the present year.

"The experiment for 1854 embraces the whole of Scotland, where the Highland Society again engages to obtain the requisite information, and eleven English and Welsh counties. Among the latter, we are happy to say, is the West Riding of Yorkshire. If we describe the measures adopted in the West Riding to secure these statistics, our readers will have a clear idea of the process throughout the entire field of inquiry in England.

"We understand that on the first of September, H. B. Farnall, Esq., the Poor Law Inspector for this district, received instructions to undertake the duty of superintending

the collection of the Agricultural Statistics of the following Unions and places within the Riding :—

NAMES of UNIONS.	POPULATION.	ACREAGE.	NET RATEABLE VALUE.
Huddersfield	123,843	73,900	£260,167
Halifax	120,940	51,624	262,072
Bradford	103,786	5,708	212,881
Sheffield	103,602	10,958	225,302
Leeds	101,331	2,672	267,217
North Bierley	74,548	31,776	144,649
Dewsbury	71,768	24,165	166,340
Wakefield	47,311	33,625	154,398
Keighley	43,231	35,534	81,727
Ecclesall Bierlow	37,911	26,850	84,962
Barnsley	34,979	33,789	96,167
Rotherham	33,036	50,669	122,264
Skipton	28,361	142,601	112,817
Wortley	18,796	55,241	49,136
Settle	13,667	149,050	92,288
Penistone	13,214	34,450	40,047
Saddleworth	17,799	not known.	not known.
Pateley Bridge	7,580	73,684	26,591

Together with the Carlton Incorporation, some townships in the Unions of Todmorden and Clitheroe, and a few places not in union.

“Mr. Farnall’s first step was to address the Chairman of every Board of Guardians in the West Riding, soliciting his help and that of the body he presides over in accomplishing the work. This request seems to have been promptly responded to in all cases. Special meetings of the guardians in ten of the unions, viz., Dewsbury, North Bierley, Rotherham, Wakefield, Saddleworth, Wortley, Skipton, Barnsley, Penistone, and the Carlton Incorporation, were held to consider the subject, and at each Mr. Farnall himself attended to explain the object of the proposed inquiries, and the mode in which it was thought they might be best made. These Unions are represented by 243 elected Guardians, and a large number of ex officio Guardians, and at every one of the special meetings resolutions were passed, approving the object and authorizing certain Union officers to take steps for carrying it out within their own bounds. Four Guardians only, out of the whole number, voted against the inquiry. In the Unions which the Poor Law Inspector could not personally visit on the subject, and which were represented by almost as large a number of Guardians as those above enumerated, the same almost absolute unanimity prevailed, and similar resolutions were passed.

“Those most deeply interested in land having thus unequivocally sanctioned the Government project, questions naturally arose respecting the mode and extent to which the inquiries should be made. Here the example of Norfolk and Hampshire was quoted, and it was decided in every Union to follow it by the formation of a joint committee of owners and occupiers, called ‘the Statistical Committee,’ to be presided over by the Chairman of the Union, and by employing, with the concurrence of the Guardians, the Clerk of the Union as Classifier, and the Relieving Officers as Enumerators. To each of these sets of officials distinct instructions were then issued, together with schedules for collecting the desired particulars.

“At this moment the work which the Guardians have thus undertaken is being steadily, and, we trust perfectly carried out. The table above given shows that the West Riding is densely populated and very wealthy; and it is well known that in no other county is there a more fully developed combination of the agricultural, the mineral, and the manufacturing interests.

“The plan is worked as follows :—The Relieving Officer having ascertained from the rate books the name of every occupier of two acres of land or upwards within his own township, leaves at his house a schedule, which he is requested to fill up for the information of Government. This schedule is constructed so as to indicate in the plainest manner the details sought for, viz.,—1st, the number of statute acres under cultivation by the individual in question on the 1st of July last, distinguishing the crops thereon into wheat, barley, turnips, &c. &c., each so many acres; 2d, the number of acres in grass, and how many are under clover and other grasses, or in permanent pasture, or are irrigated meadows, sheep walks, &c.; 3d, the live stock on the farm at the same date, with their respective descriptions (as horses, cows, sheep, &c.) and numbers. The occupier is solicited to have the schedule ready for the enumerator, with his own signature attached, by a certain day. In the event of a failure of compliance, the information is to be respectfully sought again, but should a farmer absolutely refuse to furnish facts like those communicated by his neighbours, he will happily give a little more trouble only, without defeating the object of the inquiry. The land he occupies can be ascertained

from the rate books, and a competent person will be employed to estimate the acreage cropped and the stock in his possession as near as may be. It is to be hoped that this remedy for an unreasonable obstinacy will be very rarely called into use.*

"As soon as the enumerator has received back all the schedules duly filled up, it will be his duty to make an abstract of the facts they contain under the various heads, and from that moment the individual returns will cease to be regarded; the number of acres under tillage, of whatever kind, or in grass, the number of horses, cows, sheep, &c. in the township, will alone be important, and will be entered in a distinct schedule, which will at once pass into the hands of the union clerk. It will be the duty of that officer, under the superintendence of the chairman of the union, to combine all the figures from every township within its bounds into a third schedule, which in like manner will be transferred to other hands, viz.:—those of the Poor Law Inspector, who will then prepare a tabular view of the results for the whole Riding. In every other county selected for this experiment a similar graduated course will be pursued; and thus in the end Parliament and the country will possess a body of facts of the highest interest, needing only to be supplemented in future by similar abstracts from the remaining counties of England, to deserve the name of the Agricultural Statistics of Great Britain and Ireland, and to be stamped with permanent value as such.

"We are not surprised to hear that, notwithstanding the support given by the largest owners and occupiers of land in most parts of the country where measures are now being taken to obtain these statistics, some of the smaller farmers look upon them with a little jealousy. They cannot help thinking that 'more is meant than meets the eye,' and that the information they contribute may, in some way or other, be turned against themselves. Several questions have been put to the enumerators by worthy but suspicious men, some of which are perfectly reasonable, and some a good deal the reverse. 'What is the motive of the Government?' is an inquiry of the former kind, which deserves a plain answer; but, 'Is Government going to turn corn dealer?' 'Is it going to tax our corn and cattle?' 'Is this scheme to show whether or not I pay the right amount of income tax?' may all receive from the enumerator the unhesitating reply, 'No.' There is no fear, in these days of free trade, of the Government dabbling in corn, nor any of its proposing a tax on home-produced corn and cattle, after the people have compelled it to untax food imported from foreign parts. As to any increase of individual taxation, we have already said that, from the time that the enumerator's abstract is made out, individual occupants are wholly lost sight of; Government undertakes indeed that there shall be no publication whatever relating to individuals or their possessions. As regards increased taxation of the agricultural interest, that interest is plainly in one of three sets of circumstances: either, in the first place, it pays its proper share of the public burdens, in which case an official statement of its actual resources, year by year, would only establish the fact; or, secondly, it pays less than it ought, in which case no honest farmer would wish to continue in possession of an unfair advantage? or, lastly, it is unduly weighed with taxes, in which case the publication of its real circumstances would compel, nay, prompt, Parliament and every other class of the community to do it justice. Let the farmers dismiss at once from their minds the idea of their condition, as members of the body politic, being made worse by the widest possible knowledge of the facts they are now requested to assist in ascertaining. On the other hand, as individuals, as men trading in corn and cattle, they will derive from a yearly publication telling the exact breadth of land under each kind of tillage, and the exact quantity of stock in the country on a certain day but a few weeks previous, a solid and an important advantage. They are perfectly aware that at present no farmer knows when to bring his corn into the market, and that he is compelled constantly to speculate or to be guided, often to his serious loss, by great speculators. But let him have the means of judging for himself when the market is bare and when it is likely to be heavy, and he will trust to his own mother-wit rather than blindly follow the example of others, in regulating his business operations. Why are the most exact statistics coveted in other branches of commerce? Because clear knowledge of the extent of demand at any moment is the best possible guide to traders, whether in corn, cattle, or broad cloths. Acquaintance with the actual quantity of any article that can be brought into the market is the first element in deciding whether or not to operate one's self, and if so, what price may be reasonably expected for our produce.

"So much for the value of Agricultural Statistics to the farmer. Had we space, we might dwell upon their importance to all other branches of industry, which, in the profits of capital and the rates of wages alike, are influenced by the price of agricultural produce. The money market acknowledges a similar dependence. As to Government, be it of what political party it may, correct information respecting the quantity of food actually in the country must ever be an object of the deepest interest to it.

"As a yearly record of the progress of agriculture, these statistics would be of an utility which every one must recognize.

* It may be interesting to farmers to know that every Board of Guardians has passed a most cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Farnall, for the great pains and ability with which that gentleman has organized the machinery for collecting these statistics throughout the West Riding. We are sure the tribute is well deserved: and that it should have been paid, is the best proof of the importance attached by the guardians to the undertaking itself.

"We conclude, then, by congratulating our readers of all classes on the fact, that from the larger portion of the United Kingdom trustworthy information may now be expected on a subject in which all are interested; by expressing a hope that every farmer will, both as a man of business and a patriot, do his part to make the returns as correct as possible; and by offering our thanks to Government for the pledge they have this year given that henceforth one of the greatest defects in our national arrangements will be removed. A single word more—that these Agricultural Statistics may have all their use, they must be collected as early as possible after the 1st July, and published as soon as possible after their compilation."

SCHEDULE D.—SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK—SECOND PART.

No. of Unions.		NAMES OF UNIONS.	NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER TILLAGE.												NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER GRASS.								
STATUTE ACRES.	Wheat.		Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans and Peas.	Vetches.	Turnips.	Man- gold.	Car- rots.	Pota- toes.	Flax.	Hops.	Other Crops, such as Cabbages, &c.	Bare Fallow.	Total.	Clover, Lucerne, and other Artificial Grasses.	Perma- nent Pasture.	Irrigated Meadows.	Sheep Walks and Downs.	Total.		
1	17	Barnsley	33,341½	4,339½	2,270½	621½	4½	545½	123	2,353½	9	½	119½	5	—	32	99½	11,419½	2,658½	9,665	1,218½	198	13,740½
2	16	Brierley North	28,470½	794	295½	2,450½	13	42	90	760½	10½	4½	502½	—	—	20½	172½	5,156	12,257	8,279	49	21,206	
3	4	Bradford	4,881½	32½	10½	244½	—	2	22½	88½	2½	2½	42½	—	—	9	4½	460½	2,664½	1,209½	8	3,913½	
4	40	Carlton Incorporation	89,276½	5,189½	2,369½	6,849½	13½	765	299	3,348½	50½	3½	1,165½	12½	—	139½	1,995½	22,171½	3,882½	32,409½	9,501½	2,409	48,201½
5	10	Townships not in Union, whose Agricultural Statistics were collected by the Guardians of Carlton	16,164½	544½	300	1,846½	1	109½	35½	512	8½	—	219½	3½	—	5½	353	3,939½	552½	6,449½	1,996½	175	9,173½
6	19	Clietheroe (part of)	69,620½	235	40½	1,318½	1½	128	6½	87	2½	—	75½	—	—	25½	21½	2,130½	1,667	39,959½	9,030½	13,138½	62,992½
7	11	Dewsbury	24,165	2,909½	445	1,219	1½	217½	116½	1,014	11½	1½	377½	—	—	23	40½	6,738½	7,617½	2,437½	30	18,405½	
8	3	Ecclesall Bierlow (part of)	14,918	764	44½	813	—	10½	36½	437½	—	—	27½	—	—	10	100½	2,246½	2,045½	2,437½	30	6,986	
9	20	Halifax	52,239	1,082	91	1,883	5	35	69	576	28	8	705	—	—	72	71	4,625	584	26,943	1,285	2,473	30,177
10	34	Huddersfield	68,628½	2,168½	396	3,649	10½	76½	223	1,144½	17	7	676½	—	—	28½	340½	8,737½	4,258½	17,867½	10,408½	6,908½	39,443
11	6	Keighley	36,126	349	360	1,811	1	9	43	634	3	1	412	14	—	23	107	3,767	571	12,038	4,717	4,372	21,698
12	1	Leeds	2,672½	25½	8½	37	—	—	3½	18½	5½	—	5½	2½	—	—	5½	107½	28½	475½	389½	—	893½
13	3	Townships not in Union, whose Agricultural Statistics were collected by the Guardians of Leeds	4,056½	217½	17½	204½	2½	4½	12	97	1½	2½	114½	—	—	59½	2	735½	106½	965½	922	—	1,993½
14	11	Patley Bridge	75,163½	838½	566½	2,575½	3½	29½	45½	998½	½	—	232½	6½	—	11½	548½	5,827½	686	17,086	5,875½	17,736	41,383½
15	15	Penistone	33,852½	2,609½	556½	2,526½	1	131½	154½	1,323	31½	½	132½	—	—	31	740½	8,298	1,701½	10,095½	3,419½	5,962½	21,178½
16	27	Rotherham	46,980	7,551	3,361	1,353	15	665	153	4,034	50	4	276	5	—	84	1,296	18,647	4,290	13,272	856	408	18,826
17	1	Saddleworth	16,887½	—	—	29	—	—	1½	5½	1½	—	20	—	—	16	44	59½	9	5,305½	3,335½	6,191½	14,841½
18	31	Settle	142,864	57	35	1,161	—	8	5	135	3	—	71	3	—	1	44	1,538	102	92,347	14,236	9,158	115,843
19	4	Sheffield	1,196	1,953	311	600	5	56	90	562	12½	3	40	—	—	69	199	3,140	1,191	2,422	128	—	3,741
20	47	Skipton	152,710	93	68	1,261½	11½	—	17½	366½	9	2½	256½	2½	—	36	28½	2,157½	52½	86,112½	7,530½	19,989½	113,684½
21	5	Todmorden (part of)	27,215	—	—	114	—	—	—	5	1	—	25	—	—	1	—	146	—	11,675	—	—	—
22	18	Wakefield	34,031½	5,028½	1,566½	1,395	16½	463½	123½	1,814½	43	21½	534½	—	—	252½	1,357½	12,618½	2,264½	9,517	3,286½	5,269	16,944
23	4	Wortley	55,870½	2,825½	498½	3,496	4	81½	208½	1,720½	4½	½	100½	—	—	33½	550½	9,525	6,874	9,703	786	11,906½	29,269½
23	347	TOTALS	1,041,108½	38,650	13,608½	37,459½	110	3,981½	1,880½	22,036	277½	62½	6,131½	56	—	982½	9,526½	134,162	34,339½	429,284½	92,445½	108,201½	664,270½

* These three totals make up the sum of the Gross Total.

SCHEDULE D.—SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK—SECOND PART—continued.

No. of Unions.	No. of Parishes.	NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. of Acres in Houses, Gardens, Roads, Fences, &c.	No. of Acres in Waste (if any) attached to the Farn.	No. of Acres in Wood and Plantation.	No. of Acres in Commons belonging to the Parish.	No. of Acres in Holdings of less than Two Acres.	No. of Acres (if any) not accounted for.	Total.	STOCK.										No. of SCHEDULES A. FILLED UP.		No. of Schedules A. in respect of which no information has been received.	TOTAL OF SCHEDULES A.	
										Horses.	Colts.	Milch Cows.	Calves.	Other Cattle, including Work-oxen.	Tups.	Ewes.	Lambs.	Other Sheep.	Swine.	Occupier.	By Enumerators from information obtained by themselves.			
1	17	Barnsley	1,311½	815½	2,655½	77½	266½	3,055½	8,182½	1,285	288	1,248	898	898	906	264	4,018	4,072	2,538	1,864	653	43	21	717
2	16	Brierley North	827½	524½	56½	464	—	235½	2,108½	1,811	262	4,386	828	828	198	34	652	503	240	1,270	1,226	428	11	1,665
3	4	Bradford	160	49	73½	35	178	12	507½	621	52	772	102	102	26	1	14	21	61	192	360	10	—	370
4	40	Carlton Incorporation	3,018	1,251½	4,895½	7,343½	1,095½	1,299½	18,903½	3,297	818	5,821	3,009	3,009	4,887	549	9,853	9,588	8,923	4,094	1,983	202	20	2,505
5	10	Townships not in Union, whose Agricultural Statistics were collected by the Guardians of Carlton	579	1,505½	746½	29½	67½	123	3,050½	505	158	1,375	795	795	992	83	1,001	1,110	800	726	428	51	—	479
6	19	Clietheroe (part of)	549½	511½	1,516½	2,354½	105	160½	5,197½	702	291	4,194	2,202	2,202	5,128	596	19,983	16,669	5,361	823	740	10	—	750
7	11	Dewsbury	769½	112	805	—	790	1,544½	4,021	1,486	238	2,297	518	518	525	122	1,820	1,808	973	1,475	1,354	121	—	1,475
8	3	Ecclesall Bierlow (part of)	589	244½	671	1,200	748	2,233	5,685½	504	74	900	297	297	226	33	573	647	352	540	343	40	—	383
9	20	Halifax	1,245	3,492	2,903	8,024	718	1,675	17,457	1,885	243	6,433	1,685	1,685	603	68	2,098	2,258	1,218	2,028	2,231	453	4	2,688
10	34	Huddersfield	1,070	5,982½	4,024½	3,981½	1,409	1,973½	20,447½	2,183	371	6,950	2,405	2,405	605	180	3,113	2,350	2,633	2,576	2,880	956	12	3,848
11	6	Keighley	561	386	944	7,538	155	1,077	10,661	1,177	117	3,036	904	904	731	232	4,152	2,937	1,202	753	981	25	—	1,006
12	1	Leeds	225½	24	1	98	81½	1,241	1,671½	136	7	342	8	8	4	1	—	—	128	226	143	7	—	150
13	3	Townships not in Union, whose Agricultural Statistics were collected by the Guardians of Leeds	166½	36½	47	121½	423	531½	1,326½	280	31	405	45	45	27	4	21	26	76	252	297	29	16	342
14	11	Pateley Bridge	1,197½	2,358½	1,787½	22,176½	165½	236½	27,922½	972	290	3,145	2,584	2,584	2,437	334	13,491	9,908	5,218	1,674	912	12	1	925
15	15	Penistone	549½	280	2,792½	14½	444½	364½	4,432½	905	226	1,735	1,417	1,417	842	238	3,947	3,477	1,654	1,770	636	115	6	757
16	27	Rotherham	973	467	2,632	45	681	4,708	9,507	1,867	942	1,703	1,201	1,201	1,578	300	7,164	7,239	4,886	2,886	892	40	53	980
17	1	Saundsworth	152½	1,357	351½	—	40½	85½	1,987	269	27	1,625	537	537	981	19	478	597	124	386	594	25	—	619
18	31	Settle	605	606	1,355	11,288	299	11,330	25,483	1,064	303	5,563	2,563	2,563	12,111	927	55,876	32,898	13,969	1,068	1,134	74	—	1,208
19	4	Sheffield	388	83	636	—	150	2,815	4,072	497	81	466	144	144	124	55	776	715	232	460	253	35	12	900
20	47	Skipton	712½	1,441½	3,259½	30,305½	275½	873½	36,868½	1,376	561	5,788	3,079	3,079	12,800	1,077	41,993	38,801	9,336	1,663	1,723	24	—	1,747
21	5	Todmorden (part of)	151	3,562	1,488	4,807	57	60	10,125	269	26	2,509	1,011	1,011	222	76	3,033	2,067	1,400	639	690	6	—	696
22	18	Wakefield	1,374½	425	1,789	239½	553½	1,597½	5,979½	1,629	316	1,666	987	987	872	147	3,645	3,655	2,751	2,675	1,035	85	28	1,148
23	4	Wortley	895½	1,751	5,676	7,626	469	659	17,076½	1,558	268	2,526	1,692	1,692	1,326	244	3,103	2,661	2,240	1,895	944	26	—	970
23	347	TOTALS	18,072	27,267½	40,498½	109,770	9,172½	97,896½	242,676½	25,874	5,390	64,885	28,911	28,911	47,451	5,584	160,804	143,707	66,265	31,955	22,422	2,817	189	25,428

* These three totals make up the sum of the Gross Total.

Dated this 5th day of January 1855.

HARRY BURRARD FARNALL, Poor Law Inspector.



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For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

CHAMBER OF LONDON.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

OF THE

CHAMBERLAIN OF THE CITY OF LONDON,

RELATING TO

Duties and Payments; Surpluses; Blackfriars Bridge; Bridge House Estates;
Navigation of the River Thames; Mooring Chains in the River Thames;
Police; Ward Expenses; Sewers; Sale of Coals; Duty on Coals; Clerken-
well Improvement Commissioners;—(pursuant to Act).

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 July 1855.

SCHEDULE.

- An Account of Monies received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of London, being the Produce and Application of the several Duties and Payments constituting the Improvement Fund, for the Year ending 5 January 1855 - - - - - p. 3
- An Account of the Receipt and Application by the Chamberlain of the City of London of the Surplus of the Fund called the "Improvement Fund," in respect of the Year ending 5 January 1855 - - - - - p. 4
- An Account of Monies Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of London, in respect of the Year ending 14 August 1854, for Lighting, Watching, &c., of Blackfriars Bridge, p. 4
- A Statement of the Receipt and Application of the Surplus Rents and Profits of the Bridge House Estates (after deducting the existing Charges and Expenses of Management of the said Estates), from 14 August 1853 to 14 August 1854 - - - - - p. 5
- An Account of Monies Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of London, for maintaining and improving the Navigation of the River Thames westward of London Bridge, for the Year ended 29 September 1854 - - - - - p. 5
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- An Account of Monies Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of London in respect of the City Police Superannuation Fund, for the Year ending 25 December 1854 - - - - - p. 8
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- An Account of Monies Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of London, in relation to the Market established for the Sale of Coals, &c., for the Year ending 31 December 1854 - - - - - p. 10
- An Account of the Receipt and Application of the Duty of One Penny per Ton on Coals brought into the Port of London, &c., for the Year ending 31 December 1854 - - - - - p. 11
- An Account of Monies Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of London, from the commencement of the Account to the 31 December 1851, in respect of Improvements authorised to be effected by the Mayor, &c., of the said City, to complete the Improvements authorised to be made by the Clerkenwell Improvement Commissioners - - p. 11
- An Account of Monies Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of London, from 31 December 1851 to 31 December 1852, in respect of the Clerkenwell Improvements - p. 12
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DUTIES AND PAYMENTS.

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of *London*, in respect of the Year ending 5th January 1855; being the Produce and Application of the several DUTIES and PAYMENTS constituting the Fund, called the "London Bridge Approaches or Improvement Fund," for effecting Public Works and Improvements in the Metropolis, in pursuance of the Provisions of the Acts of Parliament of 10 Geo. 4, c. 136; 11 Geo. 4, c. 64; 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 76; 1 & 2 Vict. c. 100; 1 & 2 Vict. c. 101; 5 & 6 Vict. c. 101; 8 & 9 Vict. c. 101; 11 & 12 Vict. c. 124, and 13 & 14 Vict. c. 103.

D^r

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To the duty of 8 <i>d.</i> per ton on coals brought into the Port of London, pursuant to Acts of Parliament 10 Geo. 4; 1 & 2 Will. 4, &c., for one year, to the 5th January 1855 -	112,180	17	4			
To the said duty on ditto brought by the Grand Junction Canal -		1,040	12	8		
To the said duty on ditto brought by Railway conveyance -	29,623	4	8			
To the said duty on ditto brought by Road Traffic -	65	6	8			
				142,910	1	4
To the duty on wine -				7,808	5	8
To one year's charge on the revenues of the Corporation -				11,500	-	-
To the duty on the admission to the freedom of London -				100	-	-
To ditto on the binding of Apprentices -				52	12	6
To profits of Aqueducts -				180	14	10
	£.			162,551	14	4

C^r

	£.	s.	d.
By interest to 5th January 1855, on 88,000 <i>l.</i> authorised to be raised by Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 103	3,080	-	-
By ditto to ditto, on 176,000 <i>l.</i> charged upon the fund by Her Majesty's Commissioners of Woods, Works, &c., pursuant to Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 103	7,040	-	-
By charges and expenses of management	1,040	11	4
By drawback on coals, Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 146	12,045	7	4
	23,205	18	8
By Balance, being the surplus of the several duties and payments to 5th January 1855, carried quarterly to the account of application of surpluses	139,345	15	8
£.	162,551	14	4

Chamber of London, }
21 July 1855. }

John Key, Chamberlain.

SURPLUSES.

AN ACCOUNT of the SURPLUS for the Year ending 5th January 1855, of the Fund called "The London Bridge Approaches or Improvement Fund," for effecting Public Works and Improvements in the Metropolis, and the Appropriation of the same in liquidation of Charges authorized to be made upon the Fund.

<i>D^r</i>						
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To transfer from the account of receipt and expenditure on account of the said surplus to 5th January 1855, and directed to be applied in payment to Her Majesty's Commissioners of Parks, Palaces, &c., per order of Court of Common Council, 18th May 1854	-	-	-	34,347	7	8
To ditto, further on account of ditto, per order of said Court, 27th July 1854	-	-	-	36,222	3	8
To ditto, further on account of ditto, per order of said Court, 24th November 1854	-	-	-	33,927	15	11
To ditto, balance of surplus to 5th January 1855, directed to be applied as above, per order of said Court, 8th February 1855	-	-	-	34,848	8	5
		</				

LIGHTING, WATCHING AND CLEANSING BLACKFRIARS BRIDGE.

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of London, in respect of the Year ending 14th August 1854, for LIGHTING, WATCHING, CLEANSING and REPAIRING BLACKFRIARS BRIDGE, pursuant to Acts 7 Geo. 3, c. 37; 52 Geo. 3, c. 183; and 4 Will. 4, c. 118.

<i>D^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
TO rent of ground, &c. embarked under the authority of Act 7 Geo. 3	-	149	18	3½
To transfer from the Emolument Account of the Chamber of London	-	5	5	-
To transfer from the account of the surplus Rents and Profits of the Bridge House Estates, pursuant to Act 4 Will. 4, c. 118	- - - -	2,528	12	6½
		£.	2,683	15 10
<i>C^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
By expenses of lighting the said Bridge	- - - - -	120	8	-
By expenses of watching the said Bridge	- - - - -	286	-	-
By expenses of watching and cleansing the said Bridge	- - - - -	156	17	6
By expenses of repairs of the said Bridge	- - - - -	492	1	5
By expenses of surveys of the said Bridge	- - - - -	1,623	11	2
By income duty allowed to tenants	- - - - -	4	17	9
		£.	2,683	15 10
Chamber of London, }		John Key, Chamberlain.		
21 July 1855. }				

BRIDGE HOUSE ESTATES.

A STATEMENT of the Receipt and Application of the Surplus Rents and Profits of the BRIDGE HOUSE ESTATES (after deducting the existing Charges and Expenses of Management of the said Estates), from 14th August 1853 to 14th August 1854, pursuant to the Directions of the Acts 4 Geo. 4, c. 50; 7 Geo. 4, c. 40, and 4 Will. 4, c. 118.

<i>D^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
TO Cash of the Bridgemasters, on account of the surplus rents and profits of the Bridge House Estates for the above period, pursuant to the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts - - - - -		26,383	1	3
<i>C^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
BY Cash paid into Her Majesty's Exchequer, on account of payment of interest and in annual liquidation of the sum of 431,000 <i>l.</i> advanced out of the Consolidated Fund on the credit of the aforesaid estates, towards the expenses of rebuilding London Bridge, pursuant to the directions of the said Act, 7 Geo. 4, c. 40 - - - - -		21,550	-	-
By transfer to the account for lighting, &c., Blackfriars Bridge, the amount expended for the year ending 14th August 1854 beyond the funds provided by the Act 7 Geo. 3, c. 37, pursuant to Act 4 Will. 4, c. 118 - - - - -	£. s. d.	2,528	12	6 ½
By transfer to the account for providing for the payment of interest, &c., pursuant to Act 4 Will. 4, c. 118, s. 4 - - - - -	£. s. d.	2,304	8	8 ½
		4,833	1	3
	£.	26,383	1	3

Chamber of London, }
21 July 1855. }

John Key, Chamberlain.

THAMES NAVIGATION.

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of London, for One Year, ending 29th September 1854, for Improving the NAVIGATION of the River Thames Westward of London Bridge, in pursuance of the several Acts of 50 Geo. 3, c. 204; 52 Geo. 3, c. 46; 54 Geo. 3, c. 223; 5 Geo. 4, c. 123, and 8 Vict. c. 1.

<i>D^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
TO the produce of general tolls and duties, made payable by the above-mentioned Acts of 54 Geo. 3, for one Year ending 29th September 1854 - - -		3,079	17	5
To toll received at Teddington Lock - - - - -		1,070	15	3
To ditto - - - Moulsey Lock - - - - -		581	13	11
To ditto - - - Sunbury Lock - - - - -		540	11	5
To ditto - - - Shepperton Lock - - - - -		309	4	-
To ditto - - - Chertsey Lock - - - - -		296	12	5
To ditto - - - Penton Hook Lock - - - - -		296	12	5
To one year's payment by the Grand Junction Canal Company, for compensation for loss of toll - - - - -		573	15	-
To ditto, Regent's Canal Company - - - - -		433	11	11
To ditto, Grand Junction Water Works Company, for water subtracted from the River - - - - -		50	19	5
To ditto, Lambeth Water Company, for water subtracted from the River - - -		200	-	-
To rent for surplus land at Penton Hook, &c. - - - - -		53	12	6
To the sale of gravel, willows, &c. - - - - -		117	5	7
		7,604	11	3
Balance overpaid on the account ending 29th September 1854 - - -		11,564	14	7 ½
	£.	19,169	5	10 ¼

C^r

BALANCE overpaid on the Account ending the 29th September 1853, as per Statement delivered to the Honourable House of Commons, 31st July 1854	£.	s.	d.
	7,862	6	3½
By expenses of incidental repairs at the several locks of the said River, wages to lock-keepers, raising ballast from the bed of the River, and raising and repairing towing-paths therewith, viz:			
	£.	s.	d.
Teddington	-	-	161 12 7
Moulsey	-	-	806 10 11½
Sunbury	-	-	213 7 5
Shepperton	-	-	127 9 3
Chertsey	-	-	123 3 5
Penton Hook	-	-	40 13 11
Ballasting	-	-	507 16 10½
		1,980	14 5
By materials and wages to workmen employed in the improvement of the River		2,101	9 9½
By rents and taxes for towing-paths, lock-keepers' houses, and land purchased for improvements		363	15 4½
By artificers employed in the said works, and for timber, chalk, &c.		1,404	19 2
By incidental charges and necessary disbursements incurred in the execution of the several works, including printing, stationery, &c.		399	3 10
By salaries and allowances to officers employed in the execution of the said Acts		450	12 8
By interest on monies raised under the authority of the said Acts		4,581	10 -
By law and parliamentary expenses		24	14 4
	£.	19,169	5 10½

Chamber of London, }
21 July 1855.

John Key, Chamberlain.

MOORING CHAINS.

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of London, on account of the Year ending 25 July 1854, for defraying the Costs and Charges of Maintaining, Repairing, &c. the MOORING CHAINS in the River Thames, of paying the Salaries of the several Harbour-Masters, &c., and other Expenses of the Harbour Service, pursuant to the Acts 39 Geo. 3, c. 69; 10 Geo. 4, c. 124; 4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 32, and 9 & 10 Vict. c. 90.

D^r

	£.	s.	d.
TO Cash received being on account of the tonnage rates collected for the year ending 25th July 1854, under provisions of the Act 4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 32	18,565	9	11
To interest on monies invested pursuant to the provisions of the said Act	3,112	14	2
To casual receipts	214	6	-
		21,892	10 1
Balance overpaid on the Account ending 25th July 1854		2,298	5 2
	£.	24,190	15 3

C^r

	£.	s.	d.
BY Salaries to the several Harbour-Masters and other officers employed in the harbour and mooring-chain services	4,010	-	-
By expenses of providing and repairing mooring chains, anchors, buoys, &c., including expenses of Port of London Wharf	2,931	8	1
By wages and expenses in repairing, altering, and relaying moorings	4,615	5	1
By expenses and disbursements of the harbour service, providing and repairing boats, &c.	11,906	1	8
By Law Expenses	443	9	2
By stationery, printing, and incidental charges	284	11	3
	£.	24,190	15 3

Chamber of London, }
21 July 1855.

John Key, Chamberlain.

P O L I C E.

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of *London*, for the Year ending 25th December 1854, in pursuance of the Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 94, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Police of the City of *London*."

D^r

	£.	s.	d.
BALANCE in hand on the account, ending 25th December 1853 (as per statement delivered to the Honourable House of Commons, 31st July 1854)	3,013	1	2
To Cash received on account of Rate due at Christmas 1854	34,965	13	4
To amount contributed by the Corporation, one equal fourth part of the expenses of the Police, for the year ending at Christmas 1854, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act	9,885	15	1
To Cash received by the Bridge House Estates, in reimbursement of the expense of Watching London Bridge for one year	382	4	—
To Cash received from the Blackfriars Bridge Lighting and Watching Fund, in reimbursement of the expense of Watching the said Bridge for one year	266	—	—
To Cash received in reimbursement for Services of extra Constables employed in Private Watching	1,704	11	6
To amount received for Fines and Penalties imposed under the Act	416	3	9
To casual Receipt	3	15	—
	47,644	2	8
	£.	50,657	3 10

C^r

	£.	s.	d.
BY Salary to Commissioner for one year	1,000	—	—
By ditto to Superintendent for one year	432	10	—
By ditto to Surgeon for one year	500	—	—
By ditto to Town Clerk, Receiver, Accountants, and Clerks employed in the execution of the act	870	7	8
By Wages to the several Inspectors and Constables of the Force, for 52 weeks, to 27th December 1854, including boot money; viz.			
1st Division	6,425	19	11
2d ditto	5,285	8	2
3d ditto	4,362	14	5
4th ditto	5,896	8	2
5th ditto	5,333	3	10
6th ditto	4,063	10	8
	31,367	5	2
By transfer to the "Superannuation Fund," the amount of deductions from Pay, Fines for Misconduct, Stoppages when Sick, &c., pursuant to 11th section of the Act	1,148	—	9
By expenses of Clothing, Hats, Capes, Stocks, Accoutrements, &c.	1,403	15	6
By expenses of Lanterns	330	—	—
By expenses of the Chief Office, and several Stations, including rent, taxes, repairs, furniture, and bedding	3,076	7	—
By amount paid to Police Constables for extra services, pursuant to 13th section of the Act	281	16	—
By expense of Private Watching	828	2	6
By Gratuities to Disabled Constables on their discharge from the Force	208	5	—
By expenses of Printing and Stationery	235	1	10
By ditto of making the Rates, and for sundry incidental Expenses	136	11	—
By Pensions to Superannuated Watchmen, pursuant to 87th section of the Act	342	8	—
By Law, and Parliamentary Expenses	166	14	11
	42,327	5	4
Balance in hand on the Account ending 25th December 1854	8,329	18	6
	£.	50,657	3 10

Chamber of London,
21 July 1855.

John Key, Chamberlain.

POLICE SUPERANNUATION FUND.

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES Received and paid by the Chamberlain of the City of *London* for the Year 1854, in pursuance of the Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 94, for regulating the Police of the City of *London*, in respect of the "CITY POLICE SUPERANNUATION FUND," for the Payment of Superannuated and Retiring Allowances.

<i>D^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
TO amount of fines for assaults on police constables, &c. imposed under the Act	- - - - -	100	5	-
To amount of deductions or stoppages from the pay of the police force, for misconduct, sickness, and in respect of the superannuation fund	- - - - -	1,148	-	9
To interest on monies invested pursuant to the provisions of the said Act	- - - - -	700	13	2
To casual receipts	- - - - -	6	-	-
	£.	1,954	18	11

<i>C^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
BY Expenses of transferring stock	- - - - -	13	8	9
By pensions to superannuated police constables	- - - - -	286	5	-
By amount applied in the purchase of 1,839 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> New <i>£.</i> 3. per Cent. Annuities, in pursuance of the 11th section of the Act	- - - - -	1,655	5	2
	£.	1,954	18	11

Chamber of London, }
21 July 1855. }

John Key, Chamberlain.

WARD EXPENSES.

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of *London*, in respect of the Charges of the WARD CLERKS, BEADLES, and other Expenses connected with the holding of WARDMOTES and other Ward Meetings, and for Local Purposes connected therewith, in the several Wards of the City of *London*, pursuant to Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 94, s. 85,

<i>D^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
TO cash received on account of rate levied in respect of the said Expenses incurred in the year 1853	- - - - -	3,903	3	3
Balance overpaid on the above account	- - - - -	2,897	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£.	6,800	12	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

<i>C^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
By balance overpaid on the account for the year 1853 (as per statement delivered to the Honourable House of Commons, 31st July 1854)	- - - - -	2,486	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
By cash paid in respect of the above-mentioned charges and expenses for the year 1854	- - - - -	4,314	1	10
	£.	6,800	12	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

Chamber of London, }
21 July 1855. }

John Key, Chamberlain.

SEWERS.

Sir JOHN KEY, Bart., Treasurer, in Account with the Commissioners of Sewers of the
City of London.

No. 1. CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT.

<i>D^r</i>				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
TO Cash received on rate made 6th July 1852	-	-	-	175	1	3			
To ditto on rate made 18th January 1853	-	-	-	3,297	12	5			
To ditto on rate made 19th July 1853	-	-	-	31,059	9	5			
To ditto on rate made 24th January 1854	-	-	-	27,897	4	3			
To ditto on rate made 18th July 1854	-	-	-	200	-	-			
							62,629	7	4
To ditto, compositions for paving, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,101	1	8
To ditto, fines, penalties, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	474	6	-
To ditto, fees for licences for hoards and scaffolds	-	-	-	-	-	-	544	4	3
To ditto, rents and sundry receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	13	10
To loan raised for Cemetery purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-
To interest on stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	1
To cash withdrawn from deposits and interest thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,177	7	11
							120,155	2	1
Balance overpaid on 29th September 1854	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,914	11	11½
							£.	132,069	14 -½
<i>C^r</i>									
BY Balance on last account to 29th September 1853 (as per statement delivered to the Honourable House of Commons, 31st July 1854)	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.	s.	d.
By cash paid, paving and repairing pavement	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,837	1	10½
By ditto, lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,266	8	10
By ditto, cleansing	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,733	17	4
By ditto, sundry artificers	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,194	-	-
By ditto, salaries and retiring allowances to officers, including the Officer of Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	710	9	-
By ditto, sanatory expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,273	1	4
By ditto, wages to workmen, breaking and dressing stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	775	-	6
By ditto, law, parliamentary, and conveyancing expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,700	-	7
By ditto, purchase of ground for improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	9	2
By ditto, life annuity account	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,996	15	5
By ditto, commission on collection of rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,444	10	-
By ditto, sundry incidental charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,256	3	6
By ditto, City of London Cemetery expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,698	15	4
By ditto, for the purchase of stock to form a Sinking Fund, pursuant to Act of Parliament	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,187	5	9
By ditto, deposited at interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	762	16	-
							25,000	-	-
							£.	132,069	14 -½

Chamber of London, }
21 July 1855. }

John Key, Chamberlain.

Sir JOHN KEY, Bart., Treasurer, in Account with the Commissioners of Sewers of the
City of London.

No. 2. SEWERS ACCOUNT.

<i>D^r</i>				£.	s.	d.
TO Balance in hand on the account ending 29th September 1853 (as per Statement delivered to the Honourable House of Commons, 31st July 1854)	-	-	-	18,360	11	3½
To Cash received on rate made 18th January 1853	-	-	1,494	17	3	
To ditto on rate made 24th January 1854	-	-	4,139	7	5	
				5,634	4	8
To ditto, in reimbursement of expense of constructing private drains	-	-	-	438	5	8
To ditto, in reimbursement of expense of emptying cesspools	-	-	-	86	2	6
To ditto, of Metropolis Commissioners of Sewers, for use of sewers	-	-	-	375	-	-
				£.	24,894	4 1½

	<i>C^r</i>	£.	s.	d.
BY Cash paid building new sewers	- - - - -	9,561	6	6
By ditto, bricklayers' work repairing and cleansing sewers	- - - - -	11,012	14	6
By ditto, making private drains	- - - - -	258	16	-
By ditto, emptying cesspools	- - - - -	17	17	-
By ditto, sundry artificers	- - - - -	140	19	-
By ditto, law expenses	- - - - -	66	4	4
By ditto, incidental expenses	- - - - -	154	19	6
		21,212	16	10
By Balance in hand on 29th September 1854	- - -	3,681	7	3½
	£.	24,894	4	1½

Chamber of London, }
21 July 1855.

John Key, Chamberlain.

SALE OF COALS.

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of London, for the Year ending 31st December 1854, in relation to the Market established for the SALE of COALS, &c., pursuant to the Acts 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 76 ; 1 & 2 Vict. c. 101, and 8 & 9 Vict. c. 101.

	<i>Dr</i>	£.	s.	d.
TO rent of Offices at the Coal Market	- - - - -	1,367	13	10
To rent of property purchased for improvement of site of New Coal Market	- - - - -	246	11	10
To interest on Government securities	- - - - -	301	7	3
To casual receipts	- - - - -	95	3	1
		2,010	16	-
Balance overpaid on 30th December 1854	- - -	5,417	18	9
	£.	7,428	14	9

	<i>C^r</i>	£.	s.	d.
BY Balance overpaid on 31st December 1853 (as per Statement delivered to the Honourable House of Commons, 31st July 1854)	- - - - -	2,966	3	11
By compensation to the late labouring land coal-meters for the city of London, on the abolition of their offices, in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 Will. 4	- - - - -	446	19	-
By ditto to the late labouring land coal-meters for the city of Westminster	- - - - -	392	16	2
By ditto to the late labouring land coal-meters for the counties of Middlesex and Essex	- - - - -	144	6	-
By salaries to officers employed in the execution of the said Acts	- - - - -	1,439	15	-
By artificers' work in repairs at the Coal Market	- - - - -	374	18	2
By law and Parliamentary expenses	- - - - -	240	9	10
By stationery, printing, gas, insurance, and other incidental charges	- - - - -	825	14	4
By rates, taxes, and tithes	- - - - -	597	12	4
	£.	7,428	14	9

Chamber of London, }
21 July 1855.

John Key, Chamberlain.

DUTY ON COALS.

AN ACCOUNT of the Receipt by the Chamberlain of the City of *London* of the Duty of One Penny per Ton on COALS, CULM and CINDERS brought into the Port of *London*, &c., made payable by the Act of 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 76, and continued by subsequent Acts; also, of the Application of the same under the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 101, and 9 & 10 Vict. c. 34, in the Creation of "a Fund for the Execution of such Improvements in the Metropolis as Parliament may direct and sanction," for One Year, ending 31st December 1854.

<i>Dr</i>		£.	s.	d.
TO amount of the above-mentioned duty collected in the port of London	-	14,043	-	4
To ditto, collected on coals brought by railway conveyance	- - -	3,736	5	6
To ditto, collected on coals brought by canal	- - -	130	1	7
To ditto, collected on coals brought by road transit	- - -	8	3	4
		£.	17,917	10 9
<i>C^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
By drawback allowed on coal duty	- - - - -	1,505	13	5
By expenses of collection and management	- - - - -	60	2	-
			1,565	15 5
By balance paid quarterly to the account of Her Majesty's Woods, &c., under the authority of Act 9 & 10 Vict. c. 34	- - - - -	16,351	15	4
		£.	17,917	10 9

Chamber of London, }
21 July 1855. }

John Key, Chamberlain.

CLERKENWELL IMPROVEMENT COMMISSIONERS.

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of *London*, in respect of Improvements authorised to be effected in pursuance of the Acts of Parliament 13 & 14 Vict. c. 103, and 14 & 15 Vict. c. 120, enabling the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of *London* to complete the Improvements authorised to be made by the Clerkenwell Improvement Commissioners, from the commencement of the Account to the 31st day of December 1851.

<i>Dr</i>		£.	s.	d.
To loan raised	- - - - -	88,000	-	-
To rent of property required for making this improvement	- - - - -	53	17	8
To interest on monies invested	- - - - -	2,631	16	8
To sale of securities	- - - - -	36,095	2	8
To balance received from the late Clerkenwell Commissioners	- - - - -	2	4	1
To incidental receipt	- - - - -	16	18	-
		£.	126,799	19 1
<i>C^r</i>		£.	s.	d.
By discharge of mortgages of the late Clerkenwell Improvement Commissioners, with interest	- - - - -	37,470	19	5
By purchase of securities	- - - - -	84,968	-	6
By law charges and expenses, costs on disputed claims, &c.	- - - - -	333	11	4
By rents, deficiencies of rates, taxes, &c.	- - - - -	1,567	12	1
By surveys and valuations	- - - - -	1,329	2	10
By salaries and allowances	- - - - -	46	-	-
By incidental expenses	- - - - -	1	18	-
By expenses of shoring premises, &c.	- - - - -	715	19	6
			126,493	3 8
Balance in hand on 31st December 1851	- - - - -	366	15	5
		£.	126,799	19 1

Chamber of London, }
23 July 1855. }

John Key, Chamberlain.

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of *London*, in respect of Improvements authorised to be effected in pursuance of the Acts of Parliament 13 & 14 Vict. c. 103, and 14 & 15 Vict. c. 120, enabling the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of London, to complete the Improvements authorised to be made by the Clerkenwell Improvement Commissioners, from the 31st of December 1851 to 31st December 1852.

<i>D^r</i>										<i>£. s. d.</i>		
BALANCE in hand on the account ending 31st December 1851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	366	15	5
To rent of property required for making the improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	12	11
To sale of old materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-
To interest on monies invested	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	468	19	10
To sale of securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,306	16	10
										<i>£.</i>	49,697	5 -
<i>C^r</i>										<i>£. s. d.</i>		
BY purchase of ground	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,527	16	11
By law charges, costs, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,745	14	5
By rent, rates, taxes, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,026	14	4
By surveys and valuations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	552	16	8
By salaries and allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467	10	-
By incidental expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	8	6
										33,388	-	10
By Balance in hand on the 31st December 1852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,309	4	2
										<i>£.</i>	49,697	5 -

Chamber of London, }
23 July 1855. }

John Key, Chamberlain.

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of *London*, in respect of Improvements authorised to be effected, in pursuance of the Acts of Parliament 13 & 14 Vict. c. 103, and 14 & 15 Vict. c. 120, enabling the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of London, to complete the Improvements authorised to be made by the Clerkenwell Improvement Commissioners, from the 31st December 1852 to the 31st December 1853.

<i>D^r</i>										<i>£. s. d.</i>		
BALANCE in hand on the account, ending 31st December 1852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,309	4	2
To loan raised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-
To rent of property required for making this improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	5	10
To sale of old materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,316	18	7
										<i>£.</i>	117,796	8 7
<i>C^r</i>										<i>£. s. d.</i>		
BY purchase of ground	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,937	5	3
By law charges and costs, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,010	4	5
By rent, rates, taxes, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	628	12	8
By surveys and valuations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,030	19	2
By salaries and allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	694	9	1
By incidental expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	4	10
										80,457	15	5
Balance in hand on the 31st December 1853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,338	13	2
										<i>£.</i>	117,796	8 7

Chamber of London, }
23 July 1855. }

John Key, Chamberlain.

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES Received and Paid by the Chamberlain of the City of *London*, in respect of Improvements authorised to be effected in pursuance of the Acts of Parliament 13 & 14 Vict. c. 103, and 14 & 15 Vict. c. 120, enabling the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* to complete the Improvements authorised to be made by the Clerkenwell Improvement Commissioners, from the 1st of January to the 31st December 1854.

<i>D^r</i>										£. s. d.		
TO balance in hand on the 31st December 1853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,338	13	2
To temporary loan raised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-
To rent of property required for making this improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575	5	7
To sale of old materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,477	9	8
										£.	141,391	8 5
<i>C^r</i>										£. s. d.		
BY purchase of ground and premises required for the purposes of this improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,340	3	4
By law charges, costs on disputed claims, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,505	1	2
By rents, deficiencies of rates, taxes, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,456	12	5
By surveys and valuations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	531	12	7
By salaries and allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	839	6	4
By incidental expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	821	8	10
By interest on two temporary loans of 100,000 <i>l.</i> each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,540	17	-
										105,035	1	8
Balance in hand on the 31st December 1854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,356	6	9
										£.	141,391	8 5

Chamber of London, }
21 July 1855. }

John Key, Chamberlain.

CHAMBER OF LONDON.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

OF THE

CHAMBERLAIN OF THE CITY OF LONDON,

RELATING TO

Duties and Payments; Surpluses; Blackfriars
Bridge; Bridge House Estates; Navigation
of the River Thames; Mooring Chains in
the River Thames; Police; Ward Expenses;
Sewers; Sale of Coals; Duty on Coals; Clerk-
enwell Improvement Commissioners;—(pur-
suant to Act).

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 July 1855.*

425.

Under 3 oz.

COUNTY TREASURERS.

ABSTRACT

OF

RETURN of the ABSTRACTS of the ACCOUNTS of the several COUNTY TREASURERS
in *England and Wales*, for the Year ending Michaelmas 1854.

By Act 15 & 16 Vict. c. 81, s. 50.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
17 July 1855.

ABSTRACT of the Accounts of the several COUNTY TREASURERS

COUNTIES.	TOTAL ASSESSMENT for the COUNTY RATE.	TOTAL POUNDAGE of RATES during the Year.	TOTAL AMOUNT of DEBT, &c.	RECEIPTS.						BALANCE due to the Treasurer.	Rural Police, Superintending Constables, &c.	Conveyance of Prisoners to Gaol.	GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.					TOTAL.	At	
				By Balance in Hand.	By COUNTY and POLICE RATES.	By Allowance from Treasury.	On Account of Lunatics.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL.				Diet of Prisoners.	Clothing of Prisoners.	Salaries.	Incidental Expenses.				
ENGLAND:																				
BEDFORD	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
BEDFORD	413,917	44	13,100	2,994	7,329	3,999	1,208	15,532	23,342	3,656	172	351	1,401	166	1,692	2,330	5,591	2,330		
BEDFORD	681,765	34	25,033	1,418	9,942	1,531	2,455	15,747	15,747	1,771	172	1,771	1,771	250	2,023	1,623	5,668	1,623		
BEDFORD	758,410	74	80,500	1,292	13,291	3,613	74	19,730	19,730	2,661	98	2,661	2,661	110	1,580	434	4,020	434		
CAMBRIDGE	413,986	64	2,000	1,750	11,212	1,641	430	15,035	15,035	4,403	215	4,403	4,403	1,385	4,419	2,475	18,068	2,475		
CAMBRIDGE	1,669,020	14	16,500	7,884	19,231	9,393	1,866	35,853	35,853	7,835	1,018	7,835	7,835	156	1,232	690	3,191	690		
CAMBRIDGE	1,803,152	14	4,500	3,915	6,852	1,484	1,123	13,378	13,378	318	181	318	318	142	943	591	2,277	591		
CAMBRIDGE	653,623	3		7,034	2,691		314	10,039	10,039	295	299	295	295	897	4,634	5,531	17,721	5,531		
CAMBRIDGE	1,172,888	11	84,500	1,223	17,784	3,706	1,979	24,693	24,693	419	419	419	419	1,298	3,917	5,215	9,616	5,215		
CAMBRIDGE	1,751,450	2	9,000	4,624	14,505	6,616	592	26,429	26,429	830	784	830	830	339	1,536	1,296	4,945	1,296		
CAMBRIDGE	725,933	24		3,022	7,202	3,226	1,121	14,572	14,572	559	559	559	559	1,544	1,589	1,734	5,271	1,734		
CAMBRIDGE	106,540	4	1,100	1,795	17,703	4,767	2,681	26,948	26,948											
ESSEX:																				
Eastern Division	883,785	3	78,633	4,231	13,718	1,488	364	23,342	23,342	19,744	30	19,744	19,744	719	3,161	1,303	8,028	1,303		
Western Division	786,380	24	27,300	8,723	20,555	2,325	42	36,354	36,354	662	77	662	662	294	30		324			
Liberty of Havering-atte-Bower	42,863	24		405	12	220	36	662	662											
GLOUCESTER	1,480,709	54		2,185	33,569	6,348	15	43,944	43,944	15,983	121	15,983	15,983	209	3,658	2,343	8,357	2,343		
HEREFORD	623,364	3	9,772	2,441	67,839	2,876	223	13,381	13,381	1,086	61	1,086	1,086	116	1,114	564	2,384	564		
HERTFORD	582,282	24		4,567	11,990	2,543	100	20,055	20,055	6,359	440	6,359	6,359	97	1,323	762	3,003	762		
St. Alban's, Liberty of	136,386	6	777	707	2,841	552	73	4,176	4,176		62		507	115	517	478	1,618	478		
HUNTINGDON	365,585	24	5,250	1,686	3,807	805	81	6,381	6,381	612	17	612	612	59	594	316	1,459	316		
KENT	1,958,566	24	21,284	9,323	22,653	4,713	14,710	54,848	54,848	2,346	2,556	2,346	4,043	739	3,521	2,036	10,892	2,036		
LANCASTER	6,192,067	34	102,340	25,454	87,130	19,768	18,032	151,286	151,286	46,307	1,363	46,307	46,307	1,443	11,173	9,081	29,150	9,081		
LEICESTER	849,504	44	22,140	2,974	14,550	5,575	2,836	27,336	27,336	4,972	107	4,972	4,972	395	2,338	1,728	6,465	1,728		
LINCOLN:																				
Parts of Holland, Hundred of Elloe	187,452	24		1,107	2,148	323	122	3,701	3,701				316	613	517	1,489	1,489			
Parts of Kesteven	664,004	14		1,288	3,755	817	153	6,015	6,015	623	107	623	623	23	410	235	931	235		
Parts of Lindsey	1,393,063	24	20,983	3,419	13,060	3,287	291	20,059	20,059	2,760	139	2,760	2,760	181	1,367	382	3,855	382		
MIDDLESEX	7,754,328	34	393,065	3,626	112,188	21,442	50	142,801	142,801	54	725	54	18,191	4,810	21,723	10,247	54,972	10,247		
MONMOUTH	532,235	4	14,686	1,956	8,870	4,553	160	15,540	15,540											
NORFOLK	1,778,422	34	11,300	1,360	26,324	4,591	14	12,875	12,875	18,521	387	18,521	18,521	227	3,297	2,124	7,388	2,124		
NORTHAMPTON	1,003,396	34	25,786	706	13,224	2,880	821	17,632	17,632	4,592	145	4,592	4,592	231	1,457	1,590	4,531	1,590		
Peterborough, Liberty of	83,634	2		193	862	612	19	1,689	1,689		616		151	26	257	713	713			
NORTHUMBERLAND	1,115,280	6	9,000	3,372	9,289	2,077	456	15,195	15,195	1,471	158	1,471	1,471	705	884	1,387	3,212	1,387		
NOTTINGHAM	860,660	34		3,498	12,551	2,900	1,520	20,479	20,479	5,816	56	5,816	5,816	184	1,665	899	3,963	899		
OXFORD	641,715	34	70,550	2,711	9,031	3,568	450	15,762	15,762	1,250	299	1,250	1,250	9	552	608	3,653	608		
RUTLAND	139,021	6	1,750	245	2,172	225	60	2,703	2,703	128	14	128	128	9	337	661	1,093	661		
SALOP	966,179	34	13,575	4,381	14,357	2,641	4,426	25,807	25,807	4,791	7	4,791	4,791	61	1,546	623	3,360	623		
SOMERSET	1,947,855	14		5,499	13,411	5,910	2,269	26,821	26,821		992		2,459	755	3,153	5,441	11,810	755		
SOUTHAMPTON	1,174,280	2	95,866	12,792	28,889	3,701	6,175	59,433	59,433	14,201	1,651	14,201	14,201	169	2,295	3,470	7,372	169		
STAFFORD	1,869,236	24	71,247	2,002	39,550	12,955	4,626	59,134	59,134	18,413	793	18,413	18,413		3,842	364	13,833			
SUFFOLK:																				
Bury Division	324,833	84	15,300	544	11,552	2,048	807	14,952	14,952	7,046	130	7,046	7,046	187	1,156	637	3,027	637		
Ipswich Division	341,257	4			6,436	1,999	1,948	9,985	9,985	2,736	130	2,736	2,736	65	1,277	428	2,413	65		
SURREY	*d 2,456,087	44	178,338	17,905	14,754	46,651	170	16,205	16,205	10,949	1,192	10,949	10,949	549	2,470	8,936	17,171	549		
SUSSEX:																				
Eastern Division	*f 781,980	24	40,500	6,118	12,309	3,716	906	25,057	25,057	4,545	476	4,545	4,545	145	2,032	1,203	5,007	1,203		
Western Division	435,455	24	2,000	440	5,896	1,486	*12,650	10,473	10,473	772	291	772	772	208	1,105	664	2,741	208		
WARWICK	1,056,946	24	50,000	4,245	10,632	5,970	3,871	24,123	24,123		250		2,398	382	3,480	3,008	9,270	382		
WESTMORLAND	273,216	24	1,000	1,365	2,484	712	95	4,638	4,638	510	28	510	510	26	450	163	1,014	26		
WILTS		44		2,989	18,908	3,924	2,759	28,481	28,481	12,007	251	12,007	12,007	154	1,855	1,229	4,718	154		
WORCESTER	957,310	54	59,047	1,393	22,516	6,037	6,145	37,558	37,558	6,886	586	6,886	6,886	187	2,307	1,407	5,779	187		
YORK:																				
East Riding	1,046,212	24		1,144	11,835	2,108	337	15,425	15,425	832	190	832	832	76	1,171	479	3,470	76		
North Riding	1,198,615	18	*g 11,550	2,521	9,500	2,596	225	14,844	14,844	1,397	188	1,397	1,397	1	4,817	2,512	2,551	1		
West Riding	3,402,067	24	25,000	1,940	40,815	14														

DISBURSEMENTS.

EXECUTION OF PRISONERS.			CONVEYANCE OF TRANSPORTS.		SHIRE HALL, JUDGES' LODGINGS, &c.		LUNATIC ASYLUM.					MAINTENANCE OF PAUPER LUNATICS.		VAGRANTS.		COUNTY BRIDGES.		CLERK OF THE PEACE.		TREASURER.		CORONERS.		INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.		INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF DEBT.		INCIDENTAL AND OTHER EXPENSES.		TOTAL.		COUNTIES.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
At Quarter Sessions.		TOTAL.					Diet of Lunatics.		Clothing of Lunatics.		Salaries.		Incidental Expenses.		TOTAL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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ABSTRACT

OF THE

ACCOUNTS of the several COUNTY TREASURERS
in *England* and *Wales*, for the Year ending
Michaelmas 1854.

By Act 15 & 16 Vict. c. 81, s. 50.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
17 July 1855.

398.

Under 2 oz.

LOAN SOCIETIES.

ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS of LOAN SOCIETIES in *England* and *Wales*, to
31st December 1854; by *John Tidd Pratt*, Esq., the Barrister appointed
to certify the Rules of Savings Banks.

(*Presented pursuant to 3 & 4 Vict. c. 110, s. 27.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
9 May 1855.

ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS of LOAN SOCIETIES in *England and Wales*, to 31st December 1854;

COUNTY.	NAME OF SOCIETY, and PLACE WHERE HELD.	Amount actually advanced and paid by Depositors or Shareholders in 1854.	Sums in Borrowers' Hands on the 31st Dec. 1854.	Amount Circulated in 1854.	Number of Applications for Loans in 1854.	Number of Borrowers to whom Loans were granted in 1854.	Amount paid for Forms of Application and Inquiry in 1854.
ENGLAND:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.
BERKSHIRE	Loan Fund Society, Windsor - - -	- - -	63 16 6	175 3 -	44	36	- 6 -
CAMBRIDGE	Cambridge Temperance Fund and Equitable Loan Society.	162 - -	174 - -	388 - -	60	57	3 7 -
CHESTER	Borough Loan Society, Stockport - - -	- - -	356 - -	508 - -	161	156	7 - -
	Dukinfield Loan Society, Town-lane - -	92 - -	62 - -	197 - -	26	19	1 6 -
	Hyde Loan Society, Commercial Inn - -	- - -	1,733 - -	5,319 - -	1,431	1,431	74 - -
	Macclesfield Equitable, 13, Church-side -	266 - -	1,272 - -	4,521 - -	967	899	65 - -
	Macclesfield Savings Fund and Independent, Sutton.	100 - -	1,279 - -	4,515 - -	870	855	67 - -
	Operative, Macclesfield - - - - -	1,189 - -	1,165 - -	3,268 - -	775	758	51 - -
	Stockport, 4, Market Steps - - - - -	881 - -	571 - -	1,857 - -	448	369	31 - -
	Stockport Rechabite Savings Fund and Equitable, Stockport.	280 - -	288 - -	634 - -	149	124	9 19 -
	Ditto - - - - -	231 - -	1,036 - -	3,262 - -	817	700	54 - -
	United, Hurdfield - - - - -	178 - -	864 - -	2,237 - -	515	489	33 - -
	Wellington-road, Stockport - - - - -	981 - -	933 - -	989 - -	400	355	15 - -
	Working Man's, Hyde - - - - -	500 - -	424 - -	1,004 - -	334	315	11 - -
DEVONSHIRE	Marytavy Working Men's Equitable, Mary- tavy.	83 10 -	73 10 -	274 10 -	70	64	1 4 6
	Holland-street, Barnstaple and North Devon	Same as last Return.	601 10 6	1,304 - -	467	431	- - -
	Tavistock Working Men's Equitable, Tavi- stock.	969 10 -	934 - -	1,796 - -	502	279	7 - -
DERBYSHIRE	New Mills - - - - -	7 - -	16 - -	25 - -	9	8	- 9 -
ESSEX	Chelmsford - - - - -	218 10 -	230 - -	140 - -	80	66	2 11 -
	Fisherman's, Leigh - - - - -	- - -	43 - -	102 - -	60	37	- - -
	Leigh Loan Fund Peter Boat, Leigh - -	- - -	- - -	599 - -	- -	- -	- - -
GLOUCESTER	Cheltenham - - - - -	- - -	405 - -	1,917 - -	604	562	- - -
	Clifton - - - - -	- - -	139 16 -	403 - -	114	77	3 17 -
HAMPSHIRE	Portsmouth, Portsea, Gosport and County of Hants.	2,590 10 -	2,612 - -	4,737 - -	909	652	68 - -
	Southampton, 1, Upper St. Mary's-place -	286 - -	3,072 - -	5,760 - -	940	862	70 - -
	Ryde, Isle of Wight - - - - -	200 - -	386 - -	783 - -	150	145	- - -
HEREFORDSHIRE	Hereford, in connexion with Society for aid- ing the Industrious.	- - -	587 - -	1,693 - -	690	502	6 8 -
KENT	Dover Loan Society, 4, Town Wall-street	- - -	430 - -	1,382 - -	376	354	5 16 -
	Sittingbourne and Milton - - - - -	142 - -	72 - -	147 - -	18	18	1 7 -
	Tunbridge Wells - - - - -	- - -	326 - -	1,306 - -	287	239	17 - -
	Westerham - - - - -	- - -	96 - -	82 - -	15	15	- - -
LANCASHIRE	Accrington Friendly - - - - -	1,460 - -	1,395 - -	2,688 - -	392	357	27 - -
	Ancient North Britons Friendly, Liverpool	243 - -	1,195 - -	4,422 - -	1,192	818	89 - -
	Ashton-under-Lyne District Independent Order of Rechabites.	1,164 - -	2,577 - -	4,182 - -	663	603	33 - -
	Barton-street, Manchester - - - - -	351 - -	1,178 - -	2,319 - -	529	448	58 - -
	Bee Hive, Hulme - - - - -	- - -	730 - -	1,560 - -	304	251	18 - -
	Benevolent, Blackburn - - - - -	187 - -	824 - -	1,258 - -	308	223	23 - -
	Bee Hive, Manchester - - - - -	- - -	1,712 - -	4,104 - -	965	642	63 - -
	Bolton Public, Deansgate - - - - -	960 - -	839 - -	1,592 - -	662	346	43 - -
	Bolton Provident, Little Bolton	576 - -	3,693 - -	8,154 - -	2,065	1,363	142 - -
	Borough, Oldham - - - - -	1,230 - -	6,514 - -	5,503 - -	2,103	877	101 - -
	Bridgewater, Manchester - - - - -	233 - -	2,591 - -	6,685 - -	859	658	91 - -
	Braswick, Liverpool - - - - -	77 - -	5,583 - -	10,886 - -	2,971	1,864	219 - -
	Bolton New, Bolton - - - - -	450 - -	510 - -	710 - -	510	250	20 - -
	Bury Equitable, Bury - - - - -	562 - -	2,741 - -	6,390 - -	966	810	68 - -

by John Tidd Pratt, Esq., the Barrister appointed to certify the Rules of Savings Banks.

Amount paid for Interest by Borrowers or Sureties in 1854.	Gross Profits, being Amount received from Borrowers, and Money paid for Forms of Application and Inquiry in 1854.	Expense of Management in 1854.	Interest paid to Depositors or Shareholders in 1854.	Net Profits, after deducting Interest paid to Depositors or Shareholders, and Expense of Management in 1854.	Number of Sum- monses issued in 1854.	Number of Distress Warrants issued in 1854.	Amount for Recovery of which Summonses were issued in 1854.	Amount Recovered in 1854.	Amount of Cost incurred by Society in 1854.	Amount of Costs paid by Borrowers or Sureties in 1854.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
3 2 4	3 8 4	- 3 -	- - -	Society Be- nevolent.	- - -	- - -	1 8 6	1 8 6	- - -	- 8 -
12 19 -	16 6 -	4 17 6	- 13 4	10 15 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 - -	20 - -	9 - -	13 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 17 -	11 3 -	4 13 4	6 4 4	- 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
137 - -	212 - -	42 - -	170 - -	-	70	-	156 - -	142 - -	14 - -	11 - -
113 - -	178 - -	86 - -	95 - -	- 11 -	32	-	41 - -	39 - -	3 12 -	7 - -
112 - -	180 - -	34 - -	145 - -	- - -	559	1	8 - -	7 - -	3 - -	2 - -
81 - -	132 - -	69 - -	63 - -	- - -	41	1	10 - -	10 - -	3 8 -	3 - -
46 - -	78 - -	62 - -	32 - -	- - -	8	1	8 - -	4 12 -	2 10 -	- - -
31 - -	41 - -	18 - -	22 - -	- 9 5	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 - -	131 - -	77 - -	50 - -	11 - -	56	6	44 - -	30 - -	16 - -	6 - -
55 - -	89 - -	33 - -	41 - -	- - -	68	4	30 - -	25 - -	14 - -	7 - -
24 - -	39 - -	28 - -	43 - -	Loss - -	40	4	60 - -	30 - -	29 - -	15 - -
30 - -	42 - -	24 - -	20 - -	- - -	10	1	11 19 6	4 - -	2 18 -	1 9 -
9 3 -	10 7 6	3 12 -	6 15 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 - -	50 - -	6 - -	5 per cent. -	3 14 -	9	1	29 - -	7 8 6	5 - -	1 2 -
59 - -	67 - -	39 - -	8 - -	19 - -	6	-	21 - -	All settled out of court.	1 8 2	1 6 6
- 12 6	1 1 6	- 10 -	- 11 6	- - -	6	-	9 - -	3 - -	- 19 -	- 16 -
4 - -	7 - -	8 - -	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
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47 - -	47 - -	39 - -	- - -	8 - -	5	-	6 9 -	3 18 -	- 2 6	- 4 4
13 8 8	17 - -	14 - -	2 10 -	- 15 8	-	-	-	-	-	-
284 - -	352 - -	177 - -	170 - -	4 - -	7	2	22 - -	17 - -	6 - -	5 - -
336 - -	406 - -	224 - -	182 - -	1 5 -	8	1	14 - -	11 - -	1 17 8	4 15 -
19 - -	19 - -	10 - -	3 11 -	5 - -	1	1	8 - -	8 - -	-	-
70 - -	76 - -	8 - -	21 - -	46 - -	2	-	- 19 -	- 19 -	- - -	- 3 -
46 - -	54 - -	40 - -	- - -	13 6 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 18 -	6 5 -	3 1 6	- - -	3 3 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 - -	- - -	41 - -	- - -	- - -	1	1	2 11 -	2 11 -	-	-
- 13 10	Interest only	- - -	- - -	Interest only	-	-	-	-	-	-
134 - -	198 - -	63 - -	131 - -	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
110 - -	199 - -	117 - -	78 - -	4 - -	24	2	35 - -	14 - -	6 - -	3 - -
209 - -	244 - -	100 - -	166 - -	27 - -	39	-	117 - -	47 - -	18 - -	9 - -
57 - -	116 - -	47 - -	65 - -	3 - -	36	2	57 - -	10 - -	3 - -	2 11 -
39 - -	57 - -	22 - -	25 - -	10 - -	10	-	18 10 -	16 6 -	1 9 -	1 6 -
41 - -	65 - -	37 - -	26 - -	- 15 3	36	-	48 - -	14 - -	7 - -	8 - -
205 - -	268 - -	70 - -	142 - -	58 - -	34	-	103 - -	64 - -	3 5 -	5 10 -
79 - -	122 - -	90 - -	44 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
407 - -	550 - -	138 - -	267 - -	144 - -	13	-	29 - -	24 - -	4 - -	4 - -
330 - -	432 - -	221 - -	197 - -	12 - -	114	4	192 - -	113 - -	44 - -	26 - -
334 - -	425 - -	140 - -	269 - -	16 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
664 - -	884 - -	816 - -	68 - -	- - -	90	49	124 - -	91 - -	27 - -	30 - -
33 - -	53 - -	35 - -	20 - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
319 - -	388 - -	121 - -	266 - -	- - -	16	5	50 - -	40 - -	10 - -	6 - -

COUNTY.	NAME OF SOCIETY, and PLACE WHERE HELD.	Amount actually advanced and paid by Depositors or Shareholders in 1854.	Sums in Borrowers' Hands on the 31st Dec. 1854.	Amount Circulated in 1854.	Number of Applications for Loans in 1854.	Number of Borrowers to whom Loans were granted in 1854.	Amount paid for Forms of Application and Inquiry in 1854.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.
ENGLAND—continued.							
LANCASHIRE— continued.	City of Manchester Humane, Manchester	- - -	300 - -	605 - -	300	250	15 - -
	Commercial, Blackburn	393 - -	2,306 - -	5,394 - -	1,245	1,121	82 - -
	Commercial, Burnley	- - -	716 - -	1,528 - -	209	204	15 - -
	Commercial, Clitheroe	- - -	242 - -	594 - -	90	85	7 - -
	Commercial, Accrington	- - -	63 12 -	89 10 -	33	27	2 9 -
	Commercial, Chorley	- - -	131 - -	228 - -	66	66	4 19 -
	Droylsden, Droylsden	- - -	108 - -	406 - -	116	107	5 - -
	Droylsden Working Man's, Droylsden	301 - -	507 - -	1,039 - -	158	169	12 - -
	Economical, Blackburn	2 5 -	846 - -	991 - -	182	139	13 - -
	Ebenezer, Salford	1,819 - -	1,844 - -	3,900 - -	1,088	1,024	66 8 -
	Fairfield Working Man's, Manchester	1,061 - -	921 - -	3,000 - -	889	650	59 - -
	Good Intent Sons of Temperance, Manchester.	262 - -	199 - -	913 - -	290	277	16 - -
	Grimshaw Park, Blackburn	561 - -	551 - -	773 - -	150	142	10 - -
	Heaton Norris, Stockport	991 - -	737 - -	1,893 - -	461	379	34 - -
	Heywood, Queen-street	1,345 - -	1,018 - -	2,705 - -	680	640	39 - -
	Hulme Atlas, Manchester	146 - -	1,971 - -	5,845 - -	1,500	1,389	100 - -
	Hulme City-road, Manchester	725 - -	3,871 - -	6,829 - -	1,366	1,220	128 - -
	Industrial, Blackburn	- - -	361 - -	6 - -	2	2	- 3 -
	Loan Society, Staleybridge	524 - -	2,727 - -	5,084 - -	1,544	1,178	82 - -
	Loan Society, No. 5, Royal Oak, Lyceum, Great Ancoats-street, Manchester.	428 - -	1,806 - -	3,558 - -	1,044	614	74 - -
	Manchester and Salford Friendly, Manchester.	243 - -	153 - -	451 - -	105	77	5 - -
	Manchester Bridgwater Savings Fund and Equitable, Manchester.	233 - -	2,591 - -	4,630 - -	968	765	71 - -
	Manchester Rechabite, Manchester	680 - -	3,600 - -	7,490 - -	1,857	1,520	138 - -
	Manchester United, Hulme	301 - -	3,156 - -	11,795 - -	2,580	2,109	168 - -
	Manchester Savings Fund and Equitable, 3, Oldham-road.	1,105 - -	1,179 - -	5,692 - -	1,499	1,083	102 - -
	Manchester Working Man's, Manchester	2,600 - -	2,707 - -	9,695 - -	2,832	1,979	192 8 -
	Mentor, Manchester	344 - -	182 - -	584 - -	83	81	5 - -
	Mutual, Oldham	- - -	30 - -	160 - -	17	15	1 4 -
	Middleton and Tonge Provident, Middleton	1,850 - -	2,971 - -	4,981 - -	1,087	966	74 - -
	Middleton, Tonge and Rhodes, Middleton	858 - -	858 - -	1,732 - -	473	391	31 - -
	Nova Scotia, Blackburn	- - -	131 9 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	Oldham Provident, Clegg-street	2,158 - -	12,532 - -	16,067 - -	3,570	2,626	252 - -
	Oldham Equitable Savings Fund and Loan Society, Oldham.	- - -	59 18 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	Philanthropic, Manchester	362 - -	340 - -	616 - -	167	152	12 - -
	Provident, Blackburn	1,986 - -	2,104 - -	3,395 - -	640	590	48 - -
	Prussia-street, Manchester	140 - -	6,940 - -	3,210 - -	998	1,006	58 - -
	Philanthropic, Butler-street, Manchester	534 - -	525 - -	1,770 - -	473	434	32 - -
	Radcliffe and Pilkington, Radcliffe-bridge	1,028 - -	1,600 - -	3,146 - -	616	585	40 - -
	Rochdale Equitable, Rochdale	2,003 - -	8,275 - -	16,087 - -	2,853	2,567	214 - -
	Rochdale, ditto	100 - -	626 - -	1,020 - -	101	101	7 - -
	Salford Victoria, St. Stephen-street	1,585 - -	1,540 - -	3,570 - -	538	491	40 - -
	Salford Independent, 18, Gravel-lane	367 - -	1,241 - -	4,484 3 6	917	875	83 - -
	Salford Victoria, Browning-street	905 - -	879 - -	2,537 - -	571	517	46 - -
	Stockport Working Man's, Heaton Norris	2 10 -	101 5 -	249 - -	- - -	- - -	6 13 9
	Salford Equitable, Bury-street	2,931 - -	3,041 - -	11,721 - -	2,467	2,182	201 - -
	Stretford Loan Society, near Manchester	61 - -	398 - -	1,088 - -	135	135	10 - -
	St. Helen's Loan Association, Water-street	8 - -	1,762 - -	4,284 - -	1,734	1,708	56 - -
	Tamworth-street, Hulme	134 - -	114 - -	323 - -	118	87	8 - -
	Wellington, Manchester	174 - -	413 - -	1,073 - -	519	220	31 - -
	Working Man's ditto	2,900 - -	3,042 - -	6,367 - -	886	721	66 - -
LEICESTERSHIRE	Earl Shilton	62 6 1	61 - -	59 - -	71	62	- 19 -
	Leicester Bond-street, Leicester	100 - -	371 - -	445 - -	96	96	3 - -
	Loyal Lily of the Valley Lodge, Leicester	- - -	120 - -	295 - -	69	66	1 15 -
	Loyal Lancastrian Castle, Leicester	158 - -	135 - -	157 - -	58	58	1 17 6
	Loyal Rose of Sharon Lodge, Leicester	- - -	12 14 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	Leicester Friendly, Church-gate	1,959 - -	1,358 - -	6,215 - -	1,634	1,536	82 - -
	St. Margaret's Provident, Leicester	300 - -	297 - -	372 - -	60	55	2 - -
	St. Thomas, Leicester	41 - -	40 - -	41 - -	29	29	- 14 6
LINCOLNSHIRE	United Brothers and Sisters, Leicester	718 - -	740 - -	1,954 5 -	492	465	23 5 -
	Barton-upon-Humber	1,081 - -	1,056 - -	1,595 - -	251	240	11 - -
	Sleaford Temperance	52 - -	44 - -	112 - -	32	32	- 9 8
	Total Abstinence, Ruskington	36 - -	36 - -	79 - -	31	31	- 12 -
MIDDLESEX	Bethnal-green Equitable, 18, Cheshire-street	20 - -	504 - -	726 - -	250	242	18 - -
	Britannia Loan Society, St. Luke's	428 - -	462 - -	756 - -	189	175	14 - -
	College, St. Matthew, Bethnal-green	50 - -	231 - -	446 - -	173	153	13 - -
	Craven Loan Association, Marshall-street, Golden square.	220 - -	1,338 - -	1,648 - -	300	273	20 - -
	Dorset, Dorset-street, Fleet-street	310 - -	240 - -	490 - -	120	60	7 - -
	East London Provident Teetotal, Bethnal- green.	200 - -	225 - -	425 - -	100	115	8 - -
	Economic, Church lane, St. George's East	61 - -	483 - -	510 - -	117	95	8 - -
	Equitable Temperance, St. Luke	147 - -	683 - -	1,050 - -	289	239	21 - -
	Equitable, Hackney-road	89 - -	99 - -	187 - -	46	46	3 9 -
	Farringdon Reform Temperance, 19, Fetter- lane.	30 - -	25 - -	84 - -	33	23	2 - -

Amount paid for Interest by Borrowers or Sureties in 1854.	Gross Profits, being Amount received from Borrowers, and Money paid for Forms of Application and Inquiry in 1854.	Expense of Management in 1854.	Interest paid to Depositors or Shareholders in 1854.	Net Profits, after deducting Interest paid to Depositors or Shareholders, and Expense of Management in 1854.	Number of Sum- monses issued in 1854.	Number of Distress Warrants issued in 1854.	Amount for Recovery of which Summonses were issued in 1854.	Amount Recovered in 1854.	Amount of Cost incurred by Society in 1854.	Amount of Costs paid by Borrowers or Sureties in 1854.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
15 - -	30 - -	10 8 -	10 - -	9 14 6	6	-	15 - -	9 - -	2 - -	7 6 -
269 - -	352 - -	163 - -	359 - -	54 - -	217	15	634 - -	411 - -	10 - -	35 - -
76 - -	91 - -	47 - -	-	44 - -	3	-	11 - -	10 - -	-	11 - -
29 - -	36 - -	18 - -	-	-	5	-	40 - -	40 - -	-	1 5 -
8 9 6	10 19 -	7 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 8 -	26 - -	13 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - -	15 - -	5 15 -	10 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51 - -	64 - -	25 - -	18 - -	20 - -	2	1	19 - -	5 - -	19 - -	3 - -
49 - -	62 - -	25 - -	54 - -	36 - -	6	1	27 - -	19 - -	3 - -	6 - -
145 - -	211 - -	84 - -	102 - -	24 - -	19	-	79 - -	79 - -	1 9 6	1 3 -
63 - -	122 - -	65 - -	73 - -	-	122	3	166 - -	63 - -	12 - -	8 - -
22 - -	39 - -	6 - -	30 - -	3 - -	29	-	59 - -	40 - -	3 - -	2 - -
38 - -	49 - -	19 - -	30 - -	- 6 - -	24	2	52 - -	32 - -	6 - -	4 - -
94 - -	129 - -	45 - -	71 - -	13 - -	71	2	48 - -	41 - -	3 - -	5 - -
135 - -	174 - -	78 - -	92 - -	4 - -	5	-	8 - -	2 - -	- 4 -	-
146 - -	246 - -	93 - -	104 - -	49 - -	225	4	411 - -	223 - -	18 - -	15 - -
220 - -	349 - -	118 - -	207 - -	24 - -	390	6	501 - -	378 - -	3 18 6	26 16 6
- 6 - -	- 9 - -	7 3 6	-	-	38	-	118 - -	27 - -	29 - -	15 9 -
254 - -	335 - -	119 - -	199 - -	17 - -	51	1	115 - -	50 - -	14 - -	6 - -
177 - -	252 - -	115 - -	123 - -	13 - -	124	-	133 - -	42 - -	9 - -	5 - -
11 - -	16 - -	11 - -	4 - -	-	6	1	25 - -	10 - -	- 18 -	- 4 6
115 - -	187 - -	40 - -	136 - -	11 - -	144	-	283 - -	68 - -	17 - -	15 - -
189 - -	327 - -	105 - -	200 - -	22 - -	40	-	76 - -	72 - -	3 - -	3 - -
294 - -	463 - -	258 - -	294 - -	35 - -	250	3	402 - -	320 - -	27 - -	21 - -
142 - -	244 - -	112 - -	97 - -	35 - -	106	-	94 - -	84 - -	7 - -	6 - -
242 - -	434 - -	140 - -	260 - -	34 - -	391	8	450 - -	360 - -	5 - -	42 - -
27 - -	33 - -	13 - -	15 - -	5 - -	8	2	12 - -	-	1 14 -	6 - -
4 - -	5 - -	-	-	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
249 - -	323 - -	57 - -	179 - -	97 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
86 - -	117 - -	48 - -	63 - -	6 - -	6	-	6 - -	6 - -	- 15 -	- 10 -
803 - -	1,055 - -	3 14 -	-	-	30	3	49 - -	11 - -	5 - -	3 - -
-	-	483 -	768 -	195 -	65	3	185 - -	37 - -	44 - -	6 - -
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4 4 -	-	1 1 3	-
15 - -	27 - -	21 - -	-	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
161 - -	212 - -	96 - -	99 - -	17 - -	257	23	-	-	138 - -	133 - -
80 - -	138 - -	69 - -	70 - -	- 10 -	7	-	6 - -	6 - -	- 7 6	7 6 -
44 - -	77 - -	40 - -	31 - -	5 - -	23	-	16 - -	10 - -	1 14 6	1 7 -
157 - -	198 - -	30 - -	108 - -	59 - -	4	1	6 - -	6 - -	1 4 -	1 - -
814 - -	1,028 - -	246 - -	632 - -	150 - -	220	3	407 - -	202 - -	34 - -	27 - -
25 - -	33 - -	8 - -	20 - -	4 11 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
178 - -	218 - -	90 - -	127 - -	-	11	1	150 - -	115 - -	10 - -	- 15 -
112 - -	195 - -	79 - -	116 - -	-	284	4	269 - -	225 - -	16 - -	14 - -
63 - -	119 - -	59 - -	56 - -	-	84	-	120 - -	85 - -	7 - -	5 - -
6 - -	12 - -	51 - -	1 - -	-	121	16	150 - -	145 - -	26 - -	18 - -
293 - -	494 - -	186 - -	292 - -	15 - -	237	-	262 - -	240 - -	17 - -	17 - -
27 - -	37 - -	10 - -	2 3 6	25 - -	1	-	3 - -	3 - -	- 10 9	- 10 9
119 - -	175 - -	65 - -	124 - -	-	28	-	67 - -	59 - -	4 4 -	4 4 -
8 - -	16 - -	8 - -	7 - -	- 19 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 - -	57 - -	38 - -	18 - -	- 4 4	37	6	44 - -	10 - -	5 - -	1 9 -
318 - -	384 - -	105 - -	225 - -	53 - -	198	3	526 - -	410 - -	1 1 6	26 4 -
1 9 -	2 9 -	4 - -	- 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 - -	38 - -	17 - -	26 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 - -	11 - -	4 - -	-	7 11 8	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 - -	13 - -	5 - -	7 - -	- 4 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
155 - -	237 - -	110 - -	88 - -	39 - -	48	1	24 - -	22 - -	-	4 - -
18 - -	20 - -	5 - -	15 - -	15 7 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 16 -	3 10 6	1 9 -	2 1 6	2 1 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
148 - -	72 - -	22 - -	32 - -	17 - -	32	3	31 - -	21 - -	- 1 5	4 3 -
79 - -	91 - -	36 - -	51 - -	3 4 9	1	-	4 2 6	4 2 6	-	2 -
3 15 -	4 5 -	-	-	- 18 6	-	-	-	-	3 6 -	-
4 - -	4 11 6	1 - -	3 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 - -	54 - -	25 - -	25 - -	3 - -	15	3	16 - -	5 - -	4 - -	1 10 -
38 - -	52 - -	17 - -	14 - -	20 5 9	3	-	6 18 6	-	1 7 -	-
22 - -	36 - -	12 - -	-	23 - -	16	1	20 - -	4 4 -	5 8 9	-
93 - -	114 - -	51 - -	51 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 - -	31 - -	9 - -	16 - -	6 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 - -	20 - -	12 - -	8 - -	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
30 - -	39 - -	9 - -	21 - -	- 3 6	6	-	30 - -	18 - -	- 12 -	- 12 -
52 - -	74 - -	47 - -	26 - -	- 7 9	60	-	74 - -	21 - -	16 - -	10 - -
18 - -	21 - -	7 10 -	5 - -	8 - -	1	-	1 6 -	- 19 -	- 2 6	- 2 -
2 2 -	4 2 -	2 - -	2 2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

COUNTY.	NAME OF SOCIETY, and PLACE WHERE HELD.	Amount actually advanced and paid by Depositors or Shareholders in 1854.	Sums in Borrowers' Hands on the 31st Dec. 1854.	Amount Circulated in 1854.	Number of Applications for Loans in 1854.	Number of Borrowers to whom Loans were granted in 1854.	Amount paid for Forms of Application and Inquiry in 1854.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.
ENGLAND—continued.							
MIDDLESEX— continued.	Farringdon Reform Temperance, Fetter- lane.	157 - -	178 - -	364 - -	99	78	7 - -
	Diamond Friendly, Bethnal Green - -	475 - -	480 - -	789 - -	209	197	15 - -
	Friendly, Black Bull, Upper Thames- street.	135 - -	120 - -	135 - -	27	27	2 - -
	Friendly, Hackney-road - - -	537 - -	606 - -	1,015 - -	252	226	18 - -
	Friendly, Bethnal Green - - -	- - -	2,361 - -	2,207 - -	825	714	61 - -
	Friends of Labour, Islington - - -	74 - -	74 - -	168 - -	68	68	- 2 10
	Friends of Labour, Gray's Inn-road - -	29 - -	29 - -	49 - -	30	30	- 1 3
	Gibraltar, Bethnal Green-road - - -	233 - -	245 - -	336 - -	65	61	4 - -
	Good Intent Friendly, Hackney-road - -	670 - -	731 - -	1,266 - -	297	281	22 - -
	Good Samaritan Teetotal, Bethnal Green -	- - -	130 - -	185 - -	96	82	7 4 -
	Hackney and Homerton, Hackney - - -	905 - -	860 - -	1,468 - -	396	390	42 - -
	Hand-in-Hand, Bethnal Green - - -	180 - -	205 - -	385 - -	80	70	9 - -
	Help-in-Need, Mile End New Town - -	- - -	1,251 - -	1,371 - -	437	393	37 - -
	Hope, Bethnal Green - - -	- - -	602 - -	904 - -	330	284	24 - -
	John-street Economic, Fitzroy-square -	818 - -	2,486 - -	2,855 - -	308	308	23 - -
	Monarch, Bethnal Green - - -	10 - -	171 - -	250 - -	91	86	6 19 6
	Portman, Drury-lane - - -	- - -	2,345 - -	3,425 - -	698	602	49 - -
	Rising Sun, Mile End - - -	314 - -	309 - -	341 - -	80	67	6 - -
	Somers Town Joint Stock, Somers Town -	16 - -	257 - -	422 - -	149	137	12 - -
	Whitefrairs, 5, Priest's-place - - -	346 - -	21 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	Whittington, Bethnal Green - - -	- - -	91 - -	164 - -	54	51	3 - -
	Working Man's, Bethnal Green - - -	140 - -	195 - -	335 - -	60	70	6 - -
	Working Man's, 42½, Church-street, Beth- nal Green.	- - -	90 - -	140 - -	80	75	6 - -
NORFOLK - -	Amicable, Norwich - - -	- - -	34 5 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	Downham Market Equitable, Bridge-street	187 - -	159 - -	290 - -	114	114	4 11 -
	East Anglian, Norwich - - -	272 - -	522 - -	1,242 - -	156	152	8 10 6
	Friend-in-Need, Norwich - - -	304 - -	322 - -	698 - -	142	141	7 - -
	Forget-me-Not, Norwich - - -	23 - -	23 - -	60 - -	36	36	1 2 -
	Great Northern, Norwich - - -	78 - -	87 - -	243 - -	94	90	2 10 -
	Loyal Standard Equitable, Norwich - -	180 - -	183 - -	379 - -	160	143	4 5 -
	Lynn District, King's Lynn - - -	47 - -	391 - -	999 - -	140	131	8 18 6
	Mutual, Yarmouth - - -	173 - -	170 - -	253 - -	127	124	5 - -
	Norfolk Renovator, King's Lynn - - -	25 - -	347 - -	729 - -	136	136	8 - -
	Norwich Central, Norwich - - -	43 - -	869 - -	1,572 - -	384	366	10 - -
	Heigham, Crocodile Inn - - -	- - -	30 - -	80 - -	50	50	1 5 -
	Norwich Eastern Union, Norwich - - -	313 - -	238 - -	654 - -	298	185	5 - -
	Norwich Equitable, Norwich - - -	26 - -	786 - -	1,493 - -	348	327	10 - -
	Norwich Friendly, Norwich - - -	98 - -	280 - -	578 - -	182	164	7 - -
	Norwich Friendly and Equitable, Norwich -	46 - -	81 - -	205 - -	74	67	1 14 -
	Norwich, Bank-street - - -	131 - -	129 - -	275 - -	111	80	2 - -
	Norwich Operative, Norwich - - -	- - -	9 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	Norwich Persevering, Tombland - - -	154 - -	166 - -	375 - -	177	177	5 - -
	Norwich Provident, Norwich - - -	70 - -	856 - -	1,774 - -	423	394	12 - -
	Norwich Wesleyan Friendly, Norwich - -	126 - -	89 - -	232 - -	36	35	1 18 -
	Norwich Working Man's, 12, Bank-street	170 - -	166 - -	342 - -	131	102	4 - -
	Norwich Working Man's Central, ditto -	174 - -	158 - -	317 - -	137	101	4 - -
	Provident, King's Lynn - - -	21 - -	752 - -	2,063 - -	309	307	20 - -
	Raven, Norwich - - -	664 - -	52 - -	160 - -	61	59	1 10 -
	Rose, ditto - - -	26 - -	65 - -	141 - -	32	32	1 10 -
	Royal Exchange, Norwich - - -	200 - -	196 - -	254 - -	139	124	3 15 -
	Royal Victoria, ditto - - -	279 - -	1,159 - -	2,349 - -	590	567	16 - -
	Royal Victoria, Great Yarmouth - - -	105 - -	93 - -	536 - -	197	190	8 - -
	St. Andrew's Friendly, Norwich - - -	20 - -	18 - -	32 - -	26	21	- 10 6
	St. George's Friendly, Norwich - - -	100 - -	104 - -	200 - -	50	50	1 5 -
	St. Mark's, Norwich - - -	17 - -	18 - -	35 - -	19	19	- 9 -
	St. Michael's, ditto - - -	150 - -	180 - -	200 - -	70	70	4 10 -
	St. Peter's Friendly, Norwich - - -	21 - -	24 - -	75 - -	36	36	- 18 -
	St. Stephen's, Norwich - - -	24 - -	28 - -	75 - -	30	30	1 - -
	Star of the East, Great Yarmouth - -	1,009 - -	249 - -	1,569 - -	355	353	16 - -
	Sure Foundation Rechabite Equitable, East Dereham.	36 - -	122 - -	501 - -	83	80	5 - -
	Terrington, Saint Clement's - - -	10 - -	138 - -	205 - -	57	57	2 17 1
	Working Man's, St. Mary, Norwich - -	95 - -	262 - -	473 - -	115	104	7 - -
NORTHAMPTON	Working Man's Provident Loan Fund, Northampton.	15 - -	205 - -	675 - -	287	249	7 1 10
	Provident, Daventry - - -	151 - -	132 - -	444 - -	130	130	- 17 6
	Kettering, National School Room - - -	530 - -	527 - -	1,312 - -	312	284	10 - -
NOTTINGHAM	Anchor, Nottingham - - -	20 - -	18 - -	20 - -	20	20	- 9 6
	Hope Provident, ditto - - -	146 - -	143 - -	352 - -	152	113	8 - -
	Marquis of Granby Poor Man's Friendly, Nottingham.	65 - -	64 - -	169 - -	93	93	1 15 -
	Nottingham Loan Society - - -	414 8 -	426 - -	492 - -	112	82	8 8 -

Amount paid for Interest by Borrowers or Sureties in 1854.	Gross Profits, being Amount received from Borrowers, and Money paid for Forms of Application and Inquiry in 1854.	Expense of Management in 1854.	Interest paid to Depositors or Shareholders in 1854.	Net Profits, after deducting Interest paid to Depositors or Shareholders, and Expense of Management in 1854.	Number of Sum- monses issued in 1854.	Number of Distress Warrants issued in 1854.	Amount for Recovery of which Summonses were issued in 1854.	Amount Recovered in 1854.	Amount of Cost incurred by Society in 1854.	Amount of Costs paid by Borrowers or Sureties in 1854.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
18 - -	25 - -	6 - -	18 - -	1 5 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 - -	55 - -	15 - -	33 - -	6 8 6	14	-	24 - -	8 - -	3 17 -	- 6 8
6 15 -	8 15 -	2 - -	-	-	6	-	8 - -	4 - -	1 13 -	- 14 3
50 - -	69 - -	24 - -	39 - -	6 - -	16	-	29 - -	6 5 -	4 5 11	1 4 6
110 - -	172 - -	90 - -	87 - -	-	26	-	32 - -	7 - -	7 - -	- 9 5
8 8 -	8 - -	4 - -	-	4 - -	2	-	-	-	-	- 5 10
2 9 -	2 11 -	1 10 -	-	1 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 - -	21 - -	10 - -	11 - -	1 - -	23	-	47 - -	4 - -	8 - -	- 10 9
63 - -	85 - -	31 - -	40 - -	13 - -	14	-	36 - -	- 6 -	5 - -	- 10 10
7 14 2	14 18 2	8 - -	6 18 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
79 - -	42 - -	30 - -	80 - -	-	93	10	200 - -	130 - -	28 - -	15 - -
12 - -	21 - -	9 - -	12 - -	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
68 - -	105 - -	30 - -	69 - -	5 - -	23	1	32 - -	9 - -	7 - -	- 8 9
45 - -	69 - -	29 - -	27 - -	14 - -	60	-	80 - -	66 - -	6 - -	5 2 -
158 - -	181 - -	106 - -	113 - -	-	7	-	46 - -	2 12 -	1 - -	- 2 6
12 - -	19 - -	8 - -	9 - -	1 16 6	1	-	1 10 -	-	2 - -	-
166 - -	216 - -	107 - -	125 - -	Deficiency	167	2	415 - -	178 - -	17 - -	16 - -
20 - -	26 - -	10 - -	11 - -	4 9 8	16	4	36 - -	32 - -	3 16 8	3 5 8
17 - -	29 - -	10 - -	18 - -	1 10 -	3	-	4 - -	3 - -	- 9 -	- 5 -
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10 - -	15 - -	12 - -	2 13 10	2 13 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 - -	49 - -	18 - -	34 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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35 - -	44 - -	14 - -	2 - -	28 - -	1	1	13 7 -	13 7 -	2 4 -	2 4 -
20 - -	25 - -	12 - -	25 - -	14 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 - -	32 - -	10 - -	5 - -	21 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 - -	63 - -	37 - -	-	19 - -	70	4	146 - -	142 - -	23 - -	6 - -
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50 - -	59 - -	27 - -	15 - -	8 - -	60	3	93 - -	90 - -	14 - -	6 - -
19 - -	26 - -	10 - -	-	16 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 17 -	8 11 -	3 12 6	-	4 18 6	5	-	3 9 6	3 - -	- 16 3	- 10 -
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12 - -	17 - -	9 3 -	8 11 4	8 11 4	2	-	12 10 -	3 10 -	-	- 10 -
59 - -	71 - -	21 - -	-	25 - -	65	2	111 - -	94 - -	19 - -	4 10 1
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71 - -	91 - -	11 - -	15 - -	-	3	-	7 10 -	4 15 -	2 10 -	-
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78 - -	94 - -	36 - -	54 - -	4 - -	7	-	11 - -	9 - -	1 15 -	1 10 -
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29 - -	38 - -	18 - -	3 18 3	15 6 7	-	-	-	-	-	-

COUNTY.	NAME OF SOCIETY, and PLACE WHERE HELD.	Amount actually advanced and paid by Depositors or Shareholders in 1854.	Sums in Borrowers' Hands on the 31st Dec. 1854.	Amount Circulated in 1854.	Number of Applications for Loans in 1854.	Number of Borrowers to whom Loans were granted in 1854.	Amount paid for Forms of Application and Inquiry in 1854.
ENGLAND—continued.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.
NOTTINGHAM— continued.	Poor Man's Friendly, Nottingham - - -	70 - -	89 - -	291 - -	159	159	2 - -
	Poor Man's Friendly, Parliament-street, Nottingham. - - -	50 - -	127 - -	251 - -	101	79	6 - -
	Poor Man's, Kimberley - - -	216 - -	234 - -	413 - -	180	180	5 - -
	Poor Man's Friendly, Nottingham - - -	53 - -	61 - -	220 - -	135	131	2 - -
	Prince of Wales Poor Man's Friendly, Not- tingham. - - -	63 - -	18 - -	57 - -	35	35	- 8 9
	Providence, Nottingham - - -	74 - -	75 - -	210 - -	250	108	3 12 -
	Working Man's Friendly, Nottingham - -	84 - -	34 - -	84 - -	57	47	2 2 -
OXFORD - -	Banbury - - -	1,057 - -	1,291 - -	2,155 - -	301	227	22 - -
	The Oxford, Oxford - - -	- - -	1,682 - -	2,985 - -	464	316	23 - -
SOMERSET - -	Hundred of Portbury, Portishead - - -	- - -	5 18 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
STAFFORD - -	Burslem and Tunstall, Lower Hadderidge, Burslem. - - -	1,407 - -	1,398 - -	2,680 - -	767	399	57 - -
	Longton - - -	2,561 - -	4,672 - -	7,708 - -	1,179	1,110	83 - -
	Permanent, Hanley - - -	3,839 - -	2,220 - -	7,018 - -	969	869	72 - -
	Staffordshire Potteries, Shelton - - -	4,987 - -	10,217 - -	20,383 - -	3,500	3,195	262 - -
	Wolverhampton - - -	3,264 - -	3,322 - -	5,936 - -	1,085	826	81 - -
SUFFOLK - -	Beccles Mutual Benefit and General, Bec- cles. - - -	95 - -	485 - -	998 - -	227	191	4 10 -
SURREY - -	Kennington Friendly, Esher-street - - -	16 - -	130 - -	126 - -	29	26	2 - -
	Old Boy's Friendly, Maze Pond - - -	14 - -	40 - -	20 - -	4	1	- - -
	Provident, Putney - - -	- - -	16 10 8	85 - -	13	12	- 7 -
	Vauxhall, Upper Kennington-lane - - -	65 1 -	490 - -	502 - -	108	97	7 5 6
SUSSEX - -	Benevolent, Brighton - - -	- - -	1,040 - -	4,053 - -	827	694	6 - -
	British Oak Lodge, Brighton - - -	100 - -	68 - -	125 - -	20	20	- 11 8
	Industrial, Brighton - - -	- - -	101 - -	203 - -	60	44	2 15 -
	Brighton Loan Fund, 23, Marlborough- place. - - -	310 - -	315 - -	1,044 - -	185	185	7 - -
	Dolphin Lodge Fund, Brighton - - -	- - -	80 - -	125 - -	21	21	1 4 6
	Hastings and St. Leonard's Benevolent, Hastings. - - -	622 - -	779 - -	3,135 - -	346	317	- - -
	Rock Benevolent, Brighton - - -	90 - -	78 - -	169 - -	21	21	- 5 3
	St. Peter's Loan Society, Brighton - - -	145 - -	19 9 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
WARWICK - -	Abbey, Nuneaton - - -	235 - -	240 - -	355 - -	231	191	4 9 3
	Albion's Glory, Bedworth - - -	35 - -	251 - -	394 - -	214	177	4 - -
	Albion, Coventry - - -	45 - -	404 - -	529 - -	270	190	- - -
	Artisans', Coventry - - -	16 16 -	- - -	1,196 - -	644	371	15 - -
	Birmingham Industrial, Birmingham - -	3,731 - -	380 - -	6,810 - -	2,314	1,133	173 - -
	Black Prince Friendly, Coventry - - -	253 - -	259 - -	326 - -	136	121	4 - -
	Birmingham Loan Society - - -	1,125 - -	733 9 -	12,001 15 -	2,880	2,104	216 - -
	Black Swan, Nuneaton - - -	175 - -	184 - -	200 - -	212	191	5 - -
	Borough of Birmingham, 73, Edmund- street. - - -	4,197 - -	20,661 - -	33,053 - -	6,627	5,056	497 - -
	Chamberlain's, Bedworth - - -	753 - -	683 - -	769 - -	252	222	9 - -
	Child of the Forest, Birmingham - - -	15 - -	12 - -	15 - -	3	3	- 4 6
	Clarence, Coventry - - -	60 - -	60 - -	123 - -	50	44	1 10 9
	Coventry Loan Fund, Thomas-street - - -	315 - -	307 - -	531 - -	470	166	6 - -
	Coventry Friendly, Vicar-lane School-room -	1,108 - -	1,141 - -	1,835 - -	467	443	19 - -
	Coventry Working Man's Friendly, Co- ventry. - - -	12 - -	246 - -	411 - -	220	163	5 - -
	Dawn of Spring, Bedworth - - -	11 - -	80 - -	146 - -	92	73	- 10 -
	Friar Tuck Court, Birmingham - - -	50 - -	28 - -	35 - -	6	6	- 9 -
	Friendly, Nuneaton - - -	198 - -	247 - -	513 - -	330	279	6 - -
	Good Intent, Coventry - - -	- - -	141 - -	168 - -	88	47	2 - -
	Good Samaritan, Birmingham - - -	- - -	52 - -	59 - -	11	11	- 9 -
	Holly Bush, Coventry - - -	90 - -	60 - -	97 - -	158	52	- - -
	Independent, Bedworth - - -	1,622 - -	1,711 - -	2,506 - -	723	654	31 - -
	Independent, Coventry - - -	63 - -	61 - -	110 - -	90	67	1 7 6
	Industrious Artisans, Coventry - - -	285 - -	284 - -	395 - -	223	146	4 18 -
	Loan Fund of the Coventry Labourers' and Artisans' Provident Co-operative Society, Coventry. - - -	- - -	483 - -	523 - -	190	149	1 14 5
	Loyal Elsom, Birmingham - - -	140 - -	145 - -	235 - -	36	36	2 14 -
	Loyal Perseverance, Birmingham - - -	20 - -	13 - -	20 - -	8	8	- 12 -
	Mermaid Friendly, Coventry - - -	203 - -	202 - -	322 - -	185	125	4 - -
	Miners, Chilvers Coton - - -	158 - -	227 - -	311 - -	206	173	3 17 9
	Newdigate, Bedworth - - -	- - -	83 - -	114 - -	80	47	- - -
	No. 3, Meriden Tavern, Coventry - - -	42 - -	39 - -	71 - -	26	25	- 17 9
	Old Watchmakers, Coventry - - -	10 - -	224 - -	413 - -	136	96	5 - -
	Original, Coventry - - -	7,527 - -	7,813 - -	11,782 - -	3,198	2,770	124 - -
	Peace and Unity, Coventry - - -	200 - -	197 - -	141 - -	90	65	2 5 -
	Poor Man's Refuge, Chilvers Coton - - -	206 - -	1,151 - -	1,933 - -	760	696	24 - -

Amount paid for Interest by Borrowers or Sureties in 1854.	Gross Profits, being Amount received from Borrowers, and Money paid for Forms of Application and Inquiry in 1854.	Expense of Management in 1854.	Interest paid to Depositors or Shareholders in 1854.	Net Profits, after deducting Interest paid to Depositors or Shareholders, and Expense of Management in 1854.	Number of Sum- monses issued in 1854.	Number of Distress Warrants issued in 1854.	Amount for Recovery of which Summonses were issued in 1854.	Amount Recovered in 1854.	Amount of Cost incurred by Society in 1854.	Amount of Costs paid by Borrowers or Sureties in 1854.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
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12 - -	18 - -	5 - -	5 - -	8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
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11 - -	13 - -	10 - -	2 10 -	13 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 17 -	3 6 -	2 17 -	-	9 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 12 -	20 - -	7 14 -	-	12 16 -	-	-	-	-	6 - -	-
4 4 -	6 6 -	5 5 -	-	1 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
129 - -	151 - -	27 - -	40 - -	83 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
179 - -	202 - -	83 - -	79 - -	40 - -	5	-	8 - -	8 - -	-	1 5 -
- - -	- - -	13 4 -	- - -	- - -	4	-	7 11 8	8 10 -	16 8 -	8 - -
148 - -	205 - -	57 - -	91 - -	91 - -	6	-	16 5 -	16 - -	-	1 10 -
463 - -	546 - -	206 - -	300 - -	39 - -	31	2	270 - -	215 - -	7 15 -	6 10 -
350 - -	423 - -	166 - -	102 - -	154 - -	25	-	101 - -	78 - -	-	6 10 -
1,216 - -	1,479 - -	577 - -	859 - -	43 - -	67	11	99 - -	87 - -	13 - -	13 - -
362 - -	443 - -	63 - -	250 - -	130 - -	1	-	2 5 -	2 5 -	-	8 - -
30 - -	34 - -	8 - -	- - -	26 - -	1	-	10 - -	10 - -	1 3 -	-
6 - -	8 - -	1 2 -	7 7 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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3 10 10	3 17 11	- - -	3 10 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - -	32 - -	7 5 -	28 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 - -	74 - -	68 - -	- - -	5 10 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - -	3 14 5	3 14 5	- - -	- - -	-	-	4 - -	4 - -	10 11 -	10 11 -
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26 - -	33 - -	12 12 -	20 - -	- - -	1	-	3 10 -	3 10 -	5 4 -	5 4 -
6 5 -	7 9 6	6 5 -	- - -	4 4 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
78 - -	79 - -	45 - -	16 - -	16 - -	8	-	24 - -	23 - -	3 5 -	15 - -
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59 - -	74 - -	26 - -	48 - -	- - -	58	1	118 - -	80 15 -	- - -	11 12 -
408 - -	582 - -	350 - -	232 - -	37 - -	45	-	480 - -	470 - -	5 12 6	5 12 6
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678 - -	894 - -	351 - -	553 - -	- - -	171	1	448 - -	205 - -	14 - -	29 - -
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1,983 - -	2,480 - -	1,256 - -	1,208 - -	15 - -	338	-	721 - -	432 - -	72 - -	39 - -
41 - -	51 - -	16 - -	24 - -	10 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 18 -	1 2 6	- - -	1 2 6	1 2 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
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26 - -	33 - -	15 - -	1 16 6	18 - -	58	2	17 - -	16 - -	2 - -	1 15 6
91 - -	111 - -	30 - -	61 - -	34 - -	43	4	53 - -	38 - -	10 - -	6 - -
20 - -	25 - -	10 - -	14 - -	- - -	29	2	39 - -	18 - -	8 - -	3 - -
1 10 -	9 2 6	- - -	- - -	7 2 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
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24 - -	30 - -	13 - -	5 - -	11 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 8 -	10 - -	3 - -	8 - -	7 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - -	3 8 6	3 5 8½	- - -	2 9 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 8 -	4 8 -	2 - -	2 8 -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
125 - -	156 - -	32 - -	139 - -	12 - -	13	4	25 - -	13 - -	4 9 6	2 3 6
5 - -	6 18 -	1 - -	5 10 6	7 6 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 - -	24 - -	9 7 -	14 - -	- - -	9	1	14 5 -	9 5 -	2 16 -	1 15 -
20 - -	22 - -	8 - -	- - -	12 8 2	4	-	9 10 -	9 10 -	- - -	16 - -
14 - -	16 - -	2 14 -	- - -	14 2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 4 -	1 16 -	3 17 3	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 - -	20 - -	7 4 7	8 2 6	4 16 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 11 -	149 - -	7 - -	12 - -	129 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - -	7 - -	4 10 -	- - -	2 12 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 11 -	4 8 9	14 - -	- - -	3 14 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - -	25 - -	5 - -	2 10 -	17 - -	1	-	2 10 -	- - -	10 9 -	- - -
588 - -	712 - -	210 - -	62 - -	434 - -	140	9	239 - -	166 - -	44 - -	38 - -
7 - -	9 - -	2 - -	- - -	7 6 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
96 - -	120 - -	22 - -	36 - -	61 - -	12	-	17 6 6	17 6 6	- - -	3 - -

COUNTY.	NAME OF SOCIETY, and PLACE WHERE HELD.	Amount actually advanced and paid by Depositors or Shareholders in 1854.	Sums in Borrowers' Hands on the 31st Dec. 1854.	Amount Circulated in 1854.	Number of Applications for Loans in 1854.	Number of Borrowers to whom Loans were granted in 1854.	Amount paid for Forms of Application and Inquiry in 1854.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.
ENGLAND—continued.							
WARWICK— continued.	Prince of Wales, Birmingham - - -	35 - -	39 - -	41 - -	14	14	- 13 6
	Refuge of Hope, ditto - - - - -	200 - -	213 - -	315 - -	50	50	3 15 -
	Stockingford and Hartshill, Stockingford -	146 - -	76 - -	144 - -	76	52	1 15 9
	St. Mark's, Birmingham - - - - -	80 - -	57 - -	101 - -	21	21	1 11 6
	Shakspeare Benevolent Loan Fund, Co- ventry.	10 - -	35 - -	55 - -	15	15	- 2 6
	St. Michael's Friendly, Coventry - - -	356 - -	356 - -	625 - -	240	191	7 16 -
	Salutation Friendly, Stockingford - - -	45 - -	226 - -	374 - -	134	124	4 13 6
	Tuttle Hill, Nuneaton - - - - -	350 - -	383 - -	572 - -	293	241	7 - -
	Tradesman's Pride, Chilvers Coton - - -	195 - -	817 - -	1,419 - -	475	422	16 - -
	True Blue, Coventry - - - - -	3 6 - -	109 - -	147 - -	80	58	1 16 -
	Union, Attleborough - - - - -	120 - -	730 - -	1,209 - -	502	362	14 - -
	Union, Coventry - - - - -	- - - -	171 - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
	Union, Birmingham - - - - -	2,220 - -	1,973 - -	2,917 - -	961	429	72 - -
	Union, Rose and Crown, High-street, Co- ventry.	418 - -	371 - -	447 - -	290	248	- - - -
	Villagers', Coventry - - - - -	310 - -	251 - -	319 - -	170	99	4 - -
	Working Man's Friendly, Coventry - - -	- - - -	34 - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Working Man's Friendly Mutual, Coventry	280 - -	263 - -	428 - -	203	163	- 11 -	
Working Man's Friendly Mutual, Pitt's Head, Gosford-street, Coventry.	40 - -	167 - -	224 - -	120	97	2 - -	
WILTSHIRE	Westbury and Whorwellsdowne Loan So- ciety, Westbury.	25 17 -	101 - -	78 5 -	45	37	- 14 -
YORKSHIRE	Barnsley New-street - - - - -	1,108 - -	1,115 - -	3,225 - -	918	850	40 - -
	Bradford Central Friendly, Bradford - -	4,000 - -	3,758 - -	18,843 - -	3,100	3,032	178 - -
	Britannia, Leeds - - - - -	- - - -	627 - -	689 10 -	117	111	7 10 -
	Brotherly Love, Holbeck - - - - -	130 - -	124 - -	226 - -	88	86	3 14 -
	Castleford, Leeds - - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
	Dewsbury Friendly, Dewsbury - - - -	2,448 - -	2,175 - -	7,375 - -	1,668	1,581	86 - -
	Halifax - - - - -	1,700 - -	2,984 - -	5,142 - -	698	631	52 7 -
	Halifax Friendly, Halifax - - - - -	557 - -	555 - -	1,745 - -	595	394	19 - -
	Huddersfield Accommodation, Huddersfield	1,200 - -	1,122 - -	1,823 - -	341	251	23 - -
	Huddersfield Provident - - - - -	678 - -	647 - -	2,183 - -	419	395	13 - -
	Hull and Sculcoates, Hull - - - - -	353 - -	3,244 - -	5,126 - -	1,055	952	78 - -
	Hull Rechabite Savings Fund and Equi- table, Hull.	285 - -	3,914 - -	6,381 - -	1,334	1,087	95 - -
	Hunslet Accommodation Loan Association, Leeds.	2,112 - -	3,606 - -	7,501 - -	1,333	1,027	94 - -
	Hunslet Central Friendly, Hunslet - - -	1,170 - -	1,123 - -	3,911 - -	849	836	41 - -
	Hunslet Friendly, Leeds - - - - -	7,344 - -	7,246 - -	23,562 - -	5,334	5,174	264 - -
	Kingston-upon-Hull United, Hull - - -	- - - -	2,712 - -	5,672 - -	1,410	1,088	101 - -
	Kirkstall Central Friendly, Leeds - - -	366 - -	366 - -	1,072 - -	382	358	14 - -
	Kirkstall Friendly, Leeds - - - - -	410 - -	459 - -	842 - -	300	297	10 10 -
	Leeds Alliance, Kirkgate - - - - -	1,648 - -	1,552 - -	3,478 - -	790	761	42 - -
	Leeds Borough, Leeds - - - - -	315 - -	296 - -	395 - -	76	76	5 - -
	Leeds, Burmantofts, Leeds - - - - -	4,253 - -	4,026 - -	12,719 - -	2,447	2,232	145 - -
	Leeds Central, Leeds - - - - -	2,468 - -	1,845 - -	6,470 - -	1,350	1,176	86 - -
	Leeds Friendly, Mill-hill - - - - -	7,363 - -	4,213 - -	16,127 - -	3,305	3,027	152 - -
	Leeds Leylands, 41, Bridge-street	2,167 - -	2,166 - -	5,722 - -	1,238	1,208	66 - -
	Loan Society, York - - - - -	- - - -	524 - -	2,496 - -	764	702	2 18 6
	Low Moor Friendly, Low Moor - - -	263 - -	1,756 - -	3,175 - -	698	537	27 - -
	Lloyd's Loan Society, Leeds - - - -	1,956 - -	1,906 - -	4,637 - -	1,159	961	70 - -
	Odd Fellows Friendly, ditto - - - - -	2,988 - -	2,988 - -	1,024 - -	250	212	17 - -
	Pudsey Central Friendly, Calverley - - -	1,600 - -	1,748 - -	6,303 - -	1,419	1,401	64 - -
Ripon Loan Society, Ripon - - - - -	800 - -	770 - -	1,905 - -	345	327	23 - -	
Stone Ezel Friendly, Leeds - - - - -	557 - -	571 - -	1,919 - -	566	412	21 - -	
Top Close Friendly, ditto - - - - -	326 - -	1,056 - -	1,413 - -	400	266	29 - -	
Wakefield Friendly, Wakefield - - -	2,448 - -	2,498 - -	8,428 - -	2,070	2,057	98 - -	
West End Friendly, Leeds - - - - -	4,393 - -	4,837 - -	10,891 - -	2,855	2,150	147 - -	
West Yorkshire, Leeds - - - - -	2,816 - -	2,670 - -	4,527 - -	906	888	44 - -	
Yorkshire Friendly, Bradford - - - -	2,900 - -	2,958 - -	3,192 - -	430	412	27 - -	
WALES:							
GLAMORGAN	Cardiff Charitable Loan Society - - -	- - - -	261 - -	595 - -	175	140	8 - -
Number of Societies - - - 304 - - -		178,011 - -	312,299 - -	686,483 - -	160,647	133,860	9,279 - -

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS OF LOAN SOCIETIES, IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1854.

11

Amount paid for Interest by Borrowers or Sureties in 1854.	Gross Profits, being Amount received from Borrowers, and Money paid for Forms of Application and Inquiry in 1854.	Expense of Management in 1854.	Interest paid to Depositors or Shareholders in 1854.	Net Profits, after deducting Interest paid to Depositors or Shareholders, and Expense of Management in 1854.	Number of Sum- monses issued in 1854.	Number of Distress Warrants issued in 1854.	Amount for Recovery of which Summonses were issued in 1854.	Amount Recovered in 1854.	Amount of Cost incurred by Society in 1854.	Amount of Costs paid by Borrowers or Sureties in 1854.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
2 - -	2 15 -	1 18 9	- 16 3	- 16 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 10 -	22 - -	6 - -	16 - -	16 - -	-	-	-	-	1 18 9	-
7 4 -	155 - -	4 10 -	5 12 6	1 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 - -	7 - -	6 - -	-	1 6 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 15 -	2 17 -	- 13 4	2 12 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 - -	39 - -	10 - -	17 - -	11 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 14 -	23 - -	16 - -	7 - -	6 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 - -	35 - -	9 10 -	11 4 -	15 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 - -	222 - -	7 8 6	75 - -	139 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 7 6	9 4 -	3 1 8	1 1 9	5 1 -	21	1	18 - -	13 5 -	5 5 -	5 17 6
60 - -	74 - -	21 - -	48 - -	5 - -	2	-	1 12 -	- 6 6	- 10 5	- 3 -
175 - -	247 - -	118 - -	100 - -	28 - -	10	-	10 - -	10 - -	-	2 10 -
27 - -	27 - -	8 - -	17 - -	1 16 -	27	19	225 - -	170 - -	51 - -	38 - -
16 - -	20 - -	7 8 9	12 10 -	-	6	-	21 - -	5 16 -	1 7 6	1 5 -
28 - -	28 - -	7 12 -	20 - -	- 8 -	13	7	11 12 -	4 15 -	2 4 -	1 4 9
11 - -	14 - -	5 - -	8 - -	- 8 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - -	26 16 11	22 4 6	- - -	4 12 5	-	-	-	-	-	-
108 - -	148 - -	65 - -	82 - -	- - -	8	-	14 - -	14 - -	1 4 -	1 4 -
471 - -	649 - -	200 - -	375 - -	74 - -	107	42	287 - -	258 - -	30 - -	28 - -
36 - -	43 - -	18 - -	20 - -	15 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 10 -	11 4 -	3 2 -	7 4 -	- 18 10	4	-	4 11 6	2 19 -	1 - -	1 - -
184 - -	270 - -	89 - -	152 - -	28 - -	52	2	106 - -	78 - -	13 - -	13 - -
308 - -	363 - -	77 - -	284 - -	- 9 -	8	1	37 - -	12 - -	4 - -	2 - -
51 - -	70 - -	27 - -	28 - -	14 14 -	3	-	11 14 -	7 8 -	1 9 -	1 4 -
91 - -	114 - -	30 - -	69 - -	14 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 - -	86 - -	44 - -	40 - -	1 5 6	25	5	60 - -	56 - -	-	7 15 -
269 - -	348 - -	120 - -	225 - -	3 - -	11	3	27 - -	24 - -	-	3 6 6
319 - -	414 - -	165 - -	237 - -	11 - -	12	-	39 - -	18 - -	2 11 -	1 17 -
375 - -	469 - -	110 - -	328 - -	31 - -	53	3	97 - -	69 - -	12 - -	9 - -
97 - -	139 - -	38 - -	85 - -	16 - -	45	16	100 - -	90 - -	12 - -	12 - -
589 - -	853 - -	268 - -	458 - -	127 - -	212	16	438 - -	327 - -	52 - -	52 - -
283 - -	384 - -	140 - -	220 - -	23 - -	6	2	5 - -	5 - -	1 12 -	1 7 6
26 - -	40 - -	4 10 -	25 - -	11 - -	9	-	18 - -	10 - -	2 5 -	2 - -
42 - -	52 - -	5 - -	18 9 -	29 - -	7	2	14 9 -	9 - -	1 18 -	1 8 -
115 - -	158 - -	36 - -	108 - -	14 - -	28	23	79 - -	63 - -	8 17 6	6 15 6
16 - -	21 - -	18 - -	18 - -	2 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
351 - -	535 - -	188 - -	327 - -	18 - -	114	8	308 - -	222 - -	28 - -	28 - -
161 - -	248 - -	106 - -	116 - -	25 - -	69	4	178 - -	150 - -	18 - -	16 - -
403 - -	555 - -	303 - -	204 - -	15 - -	55	9	152 - -	120 - -	14 - -	2 13 -
143 - -	210 - -	92 - -	108 - -	10 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 - -	34 - -	36 - -	12 10 -	-	4	-	1 10 -	1 10 -	-	- 10 -
190 - -	218 - -	39 - -	150 - -	26 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
115 - -	186 - -	78 - -	97 - -	10 - -	71	5	213 - -	108 - -	18 - -	15 - -
103 - -	121 - -	40 - -	149 - -	-	25	1	58 - -	10 - -	18 13 9	6 10 -
157 - -	222 - -	62 - -	110 - -	50 - -	20	4	61 - -	57 - -	7 10 -	5 17 -
95 - -	118 - -	25 - -	-	93 13 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 - -	69 - -	44 - -	28 - -	-	40	5	105 - -	97 - -	11 - -	10 - -
70 - -	99 - -	59 - -	54 - -	6 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
210 - -	308 - -	89 - -	152 - -	66 - -	81	13	152 - -	129 - -	20 - -	20 - -
429 - -	576 - -	138 - -	204 - -	275 - -	82	29	236 - -	217 - -	23 - -	21 - -
112 - -	157 - -	117 - -	38 - -	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
154 - -	181 - -	25 - -	84 - -	72 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 - -	27 - -	13 - -	- - -	14 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
28,115 - -	37,777 - -	14,074 - -	18,985 - -	4,579 - -	8,461	375	14,674 - -	9,994 - -	1,456 - -	1,173 - -

LOAN SOCIETIES.

ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS of LOAN SOCIETIES
in *England and Wales*, to 31 December 1854 ;
by *John Tidd Pratt*, Esq., the Barrister ap-
pointed to certify the Rules of Savings Banks.

(Presented pursuant to 3 & 4 Vict. c. 110, s. 27.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
9 May 1855.

228.

Under 2 oz.

MUNICIPAL BOROUGHs (ENGLAND AND WALES).

A B S T R A C T

OF

RETURN of the ACCOUNTS of BOROUGHs in *England and Wales*, for One Year, from 1 September 1853 to 31 August 1854.—(Pursuant to 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 104, s. 10, and 1 Vict. c. 78, s. 43.)

BOROUGHs.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.		
	Balance in Treasurer's Hand.	Borough Rates.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL.	Balance Due to Treasurer.	Amount of Expenditure.	TOTAL.
ENGLAND:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Abingdon - - - -	306 9 1½	310 3 9	1,051 11 8½	1,668 4 7	- - -	1,589 15 -½	1,589 15 -½
Alban's, St. - - -	43 8 6	292 3 8	143 10 2	479 2 4	- - -	458 6 4	458 6 4
Andover - - - -	82 7 8	520 - -	256 4 2	858 11 10	- - -	874 7 9½	874 7 9½
Arundel - - - -	13 15 7	- - -	573 19 8	587 15 3	- - -	487 - 4	487 - 4
Ashton-under-Lyne - -	994 18 8	- - -	2,141 11 9	3,136 10 5	- - -	2,583 11 9	2,583 11 9
Banbury - - - -	325 17 1½	623 - -	255 17 5	1,204 14 6¾	- - -	775 15 10½	775 15 10½
Barnstaple - - - -	61 16 7½	300 - -	1,290 17 11¾	1,652 14 7¼	- - -	1,735 5 4½	1,735 5 4½
Basingstoke - - -	253 3 9	200 - -	1,532 6 10	1,985 10 7	- - -	1,617 6 10	1,617 6 10
Bath - - - -	383 17 2½	6,842 9 1	10,271 12 5½	17,497 18 9	- - -	17,996 10 -	17,996 10 -
Becles - - - -	346 16 4	- - -	2,023 10 4	2,370 6 8	- - -	2,137 10 6	2,137 10 6
Bedford - - - -	63 10 4	1,466 10 11	831 11 3½	2,361 12 6½	- - -	2,354 9 9	2,354 9 9
Berwick-upon-Tweed -	1,240 19 5½	1,119 13 -	9,775 - 3	12,135 12 8½	- - -	7,283 14 -¾	7,283 14 -¾
Beverley - - - -	229 3 2½	51 13 -	1,519 7 6	1,800 3 8½	- - -	1,480 3 7	1,480 3 7
Bewdley - - - -	- - -	- - -	341 1 4	341 1 4	7 4 11	309 14 8	316 19 7
Bideford - - - -	46 19 8	600 - -	97 8 1	744 7 9	- - -	588 - 1	588 - 1
Birmingham - - -	13,547 8 -	40,290 15 4	12,407 19 1	66,246 2 5	- - -	59,815 10 7	59,815 10 7
Blandford - - - -	122 7 10½	101 12 7	398 2 10½	622 3 4	- - -	535 19 9½	535 19 9½
Blackburn - - - -	- - -	1,700 - -	1,002 16 2	2,702 16 2	248 9 11½	3,956 14 11	4,205 4 10½
Bodmin - - - -	- - -	- - -	567 1 1	567 1 1	697 14 7	454 11 5	1,152 6 -
Bolton - - - -	9,181 4 -	5,728 15 5	43,544 5 6½	58,454 4 11½	- - -	47,313 11 7	47,313 11 7
Boston - - - -	347 19 10	- - -	4,894 12 6	5,242 12 4	- - -	5,126 - 8	5,126 - 8
Bradford - - - -	- - -	2,159 10 2	5,239 2 2	7,398 12 4	2,231 16 7	8,057 13 5	10,289 10 -
Bridgnorth - - - -	146 18 1	363 14 -	2,130 9 6	2,641 1 7	- - -	2,471 8 4	2,471 8 4
Bridgewater - - -	43 3 9½	884 9 11	1,051 18 -½	1,979 11 9	- - -	1,688 19 10	1,688 19 10
Bridport - - - -	127 2 4	- - -	619 14 2	746 16 6	- - -	639 4 8	639 4 8
Brighton - - - -	- - -	6,000 - -	100 3 10	6,100 3 10	- - -	5,039 3 6	5,039 3 6
Bristol - - - -	685 15 7	23,546 8 -	26,240 5 10½	50,472 9 5½	- - -	50,496 16 2	50,496 16 2
Buckingham - - -	39 15 8	600 - -	99 18 1	739 13 9	- - -	734 7 4	734 7 4
Bury St. Edmunds - -	44 6 6	120 - -	2,695 17 -	2,860 3 6	- - -	3,211 19 3	3,211 19 3
Calne - - - -	43 10 -	- - -	117 18 -	161 8 -	- - -	45 15 11	45 15 11
Cambridge - - - -	1,340 1 3½	4,702 14 -	18,294 9 2	24,337 4 5½	- - -	22,954 4 -	22,954 4 -
Canterbury - - - -	- - -	2,540 8 -	1,150 5 -	3,690 13 -	53 10 5	3,466 16 7	3,520 7 -
Carlisle - - - -	- - -	- - -	4,587 - 6	4,587 - 6	707 3 -	5,904 17 11	6,612 - 11
Chard - - - -	84 9 1	150 - -	259 3 2	493 12 3	- - -	481 14 11½	481 14 11½
Chester - - - -	- - -	2,044 12 4	11,532 11 -½	13,577 3 4½	940 8 1	14,932 8 5	15,872 16 6
Chepping Wycombe -	- - -	100 - -	226 - -	326 - -	17 16 5½	326 14 4	344 10 9½
Chesterfield - - -	47 17 10	460 - -	189 18 -	697 15 10	- - -	681 8 -	681 8 -
Chichester - - - -	126 17 1	1,026 18 9	1,053 5 10	2,207 1 8	- - -	1,871 9 4	1,871 9 4
Chippenham - - -	58 9 7	- - -	254 9 2	312 18 9	- - -	242 5 7	242 5 7
Chipping Norton - -	33 17 3	100 - -	93 4 1	227 1 4	- - -	182 2 7	182 2 7
Clitheroe - - - -	71 3 9	- - -	148 14 10	219 18 7	- - -	232 6 10	232 6 10
Colchester - - - -	18 16 11	336 6 9	3,128 4 8	3,483 8 4	- - -	3,726 19 10	3,726 19 10
Congleton - - - -	4 3 11½	162 - -	627 18 2½	794 2 1½	- - -	778 8 3½	778 8 3½
Coventry - - - -	- - -	- - -	29,999 18 -	29,999 18 -	9,688 10 1	24,125 5 -	33,813 15 1
Dartmouth Clifton Hardness	13 7 2	- - -	943 2 4	956 9 6	- - -	769 4 11	769 4 11
Daventry - - - -	5 2 7	200 - -	- - -	205 2 7	- - -	226 18 5	226 18 5
Deal - - - -	- - -	800 - -	114 5 8	914 5 8	155 4 -	837 9 -	992 13 -
Derby - - - -	261 6 7½	2,000 - -	4,987 5 3	7,248 11 10½	- - -	6,857 13 3	6,857 13 3
Devizes - - - -	216 13 11	384 2 3	606 8 7	1,207 4 9	- - -	930 3 3	930 3 3
Devonport - - - -	- - -	4,145 - -	367 2 8	4,512 2 8	119 18 6½	4,252 15 10	4,372 14 4½
Doncaster - - - -	341 1 4	- - -	11,218 9 2	11,559 10 6	- - -	13,449 3 5	13,449 3 5
Dorchester - - - -	238 - 2½	- - -	1,492 14 7	1,730 14 9½	- - -	1,434 19 6½	1,434 19 6½
Dover - - - -	574 18 11	1,021 - 11	4,126 1 7	5,722 1 5	- - -	5,201 3 6	5,201 3 6
Droitwich - - - -	83 6 3	115 12 5	73 4 -	272 2 8	- - -	263 12 10	263 12 10
Durham - - - -	- - -	- - -	1,077 - 4	1,077 - 4	297 16 5½	1,100 16 5½	1,398 12 11
Evesham - - - -	105 17 2	250 - -	71 17 -	427 14 2	- - -	318 19 11	318 19 11
Exeter - - - -	2,107 5 10	3,449 3 9	4,730 9 9	10,286 19 4	- - -	10,277 1 7	10,277 1 7
Falmouth - - - -	- - -	- - -	391 17 7	391 17 7	7 14 -	453 1 3	460 15 3
Faversham - - - -	4 1 9½	787 19 11½	142 8 10	934 10 7	- - -	842 - 2½	842 - 2½
Folkestone - - - -	- - -	1,300 - -	219 18 8	1,519 18 8	26 8 5	1,338 16 7	1,365 5 -
Gateshead - - - -	804 14 5½	2,047 17 10	228 13 9	3,081 6 -½	- - -	3,105 18 2½	3,105 18 2½
Glastonbury - - -	45 8 8	175 9 -	10 14 -	231 11 8	- - -	158 19 10	158 19 10
Gloucester - - - -	2,785 19 5	1,115 8 4	6,085 17 1	9,987 4 10	- - -	5,911 13 -	5,911 13 -
Godalming - - - -	14 2 1	73 16 6	19 7 11	107 6 6	- - -	86 9 -	86 9 -
Godmanchester - - -	8 - 4	- - -	482 11 2	490 11 6	- - -	461 17 8	461 17 8
Grantham - - - -	186 18 2	505 8 6	659 18 -	1,352 4 8	- - -	1,174 16 4	1,174 16 4
Gravesend - - - -	- - -	3,949 7 4	1,618 14 8	5,568 2 -	223 6 7	5,360 19 5½	5,584 6 -½
Grimsby - - - -	- - -	- - -	1,626 12 9	1,626 12 9	761 18 5	1,156 6 3	1,918 4 8
Guildford - - - -	333 14 1	- - -	1,269 4 3	1,602 18 4	- - -	1,593 15 7	1,593 15 7

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS OF BOROUGHES

ABSTRACT of RETURN of the Accounts of Boroughs in *England and Wales*, for One Year, from 1 September 1853 to 31 August 1854—*continued*.

BOROUGHES.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	Balance in Treasurer's Hand.	Borough Rates.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL.	Balance Due to Treasurer.	Amount of Expenditure.	TOTAL.	
ENGLAND—continued.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Halifax	9,084 1 7	886 12 2	34,255 1 - ¹	44,225 14 9 ¹	- - -	37,379 12 -	37,379 12 -	
Hartlepool	419 13 8 ¹	256 13 4	806 6 3	1,482 13 3 ¹	- - -	1,243 9 7	1,243 9 7	
Harwich	7 - 8	171 10 -	836 15 10	1,015 6 11	- - -	1,015 6 11	1,015 6 11	
Hastings	657 17 5	1,876 7 7	580 5 11	3,114 10 11	- - -	2,431 10 11	2,431 10 11	
Helston	45 12 2	- - -	830 2 2	875 14 4	- - -	811 13 4 ¹	811 13 4 ¹	
Hereford	117 1 - ³	- - -	3,135 15 11 ¹	3,252 17 - ¹	- - -	3,879 13 7 ¹	3,879 13 7 ¹	
Hertford	125 2 3	372 2 6	407 13 3	904 18 -	- - -	672 19 3	672 19 3	
Honiton	113 13 5 ¹	- - -	635 8 4 ¹	749 1 10 ¹	- - -	592 3 2	592 3 2	
Huntingdon	65 15 1	300 - -	183 11 4	549 6 5	- - -	473 10 5	473 10 5	
Hythe	35 2 - ³	- - -	337 2 9	372 4 9 ¹	- - -	320 1 - ³	320 1 - ³	
Ipswich	383 19 -	2,451 15 5	3,869 3 7	6,704 18 -	- - -	6,448 3 8	6,448 3 8	
Ives, St.	196 10 1	- - -	207 9 3	403 19 4	- - -	342 17 8 ¹	342 17 8 ¹	
Kendal	- - -	588 7 6	5,745 4 9	6,333 12 3	61 19 9	6,437 10 9	6,499 10 6	
Kidderminster	52 2 3	1,260 - -	390 13 3	1,702 15 6	- - -	1,638 3 1	1,638 3 1	
King's Lynn	430 2 4	- - -	13,575 10 1	14,005 12 5	- - -	13,985 17 -	13,985 17 -	
Kingston-upon-Hull	12,665 5 -	2,734 6 10	21,308 4 7	36,707 16 5	- - -	22,704 17 8	22,704 17 8	
Kingston-upon-Thames	88 14 - ³	- - -	1,954 10 4	2,043 4 4 ¹	- - -	1,964 15 2 ¹	1,964 15 2 ¹	
Lancaster	4,461 12 -	- - -	1,519 11 9	5,981 3 9	- - -	2,790 17 10	2,790 17 10	
Launceston	- - -	- - -	724 14 1	724 14 1	658 1 8	170 19 5	829 1 1	
Leeds	2,986 15 8	11,665 1 4	19,498 16 5	34,150 13 5	- - -	33,114 6 -	33,114 6 -	
Leicester	No Return.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Leominster	349 1 9 ¹	40 - -	538 13 6	927 15 3 ¹	- - -	1,000 9 8	1,000 9 8	
Lichfield	251 4 - ¹	656 17 1	1,028 18 7	1,936 19 8 ¹	- - -	1,828 - 10 ¹	1,828 - 10 ¹	
Lincoln	247 4 6	- - -	5,047 19 2	5,295 3 8	- - -	4,906 13 6	4,906 13 6	
Liskeard	No Return.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Liverpool	756 11 10	- - -	413,500 10 1	414,257 1 11	- - -	413,857 16 11	413,857 16 11	
Louth	81 - 6 ¹	- - -	5,023 - 2 ¹	5,104 - 9	- - -	3,745 - 2	3,745 - 2	
Ludlow	33 2 11 ¹	- - -	1,162 17 5	1,196 - 4 ¹	- - -	1,100 11 9	1,100 11 9	
Lyme Regis	427 6 -	- - -	1,534 15 3	1,962 1 3	- - -	1,667 6 5	1,667 6 5	
Lymington	2 14 1	- - -	279 15 4	282 9 5	- - -	210 8 10	210 8 10	
Macclesfield	730 19 3	2,696 14 -	4,242 4 5	7,669 17 8	- - -	7,691 19 10	7,691 19 10	
Maidenhead	74 5 2	- - -	673 17 9	748 2 11	- - -	557 4 2	557 4 2	
Maidstone	103 7 3 ¹	3,000 - -	3,217 12 2 ¹	6,320 19 6	- - -	6,263 - 2	6,263 - 2	
Maldon	114 4 5 ¹	482 5 7	173 18 5 ¹	770 8 6	- - -	690 16 8 ¹	690 16 8 ¹	
Manchester	5,944 19 2	74,100 - -	34,599 5 11	114,644 5 1	- - -	107,888 9 3	107,888 9 3	
Marlborough	17 3 1 ¹	- - -	868 2 8 ¹	885 5 10	- - -	868 19 7	868 19 7	
Middlesbrough	26 2 2	- - -	3,861 15 8	3,887 17 10	- - -	4,207 - 2	4,207 - 2	
Monmouth	16 12 5 ¹	- - -	500 13 -	517 5 5 ¹	- - -	457 4 5	457 4 5	
Morpeth	22 9 9 ¹	- - -	656 - 8 ¹	678 10 6 ¹	- - -	618 8 10	618 8 10	
Neath	- - -	- - -	919 19 3	919 19 3	4 11 10	861 18 -	866 9 10	
Newark	- - -	1,452 7 1	116 7 10 ¹	1,568 14 11 ¹	7 5 2 ¹	1,272 12 4	1,279 17 6 ¹	
Newbury	69 1 11 ¹	750 - -	598 19 4	1,418 1 3 ¹	- - -	1,374 13 4	1,374 13 4	
Newcastle-under-Lyne	233 7 9	904 18 4	7,166 10 6	8,304 16 7	- - -	7,836 6 6	7,836 6 6	
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	66 17 2	- - -	46,233 19 7	46,300 16 9	- - -	46,967 16 7	46,967 16 7	
Newport (Isle of Wight)	68 13 10	- - -	916 19 2	985 13 -	- - -	926 8 -	926 8 -	
Newport (Monmouth)	- - -	- - -	1,100 10 8	1,100 10 8	799 2 7	930 2 -	1,729 4 7	
Northampton	417 9 1 ¹	2,866 17 7	4,048 11 11	7,332 18 7 ¹	- - -	7,380 11 4 ¹	7,380 11 4 ¹	
Norwich	1,778 13 9 ¹	6,665 11 11	10,478 4 1 ¹	18,922 9 10 ¹	- - -	15,417 17 5 ¹	15,417 17 5 ¹	
Nottingham	8,563 6 10	7,464 2 3	10,634 9 5	26,661 18 6	- - -	27,379 10 4	27,379 10 4	
Oldham	12,618 8 6	- - -	46,276 1 1	58,894 9 7	- - -	50,565 16 5	50,565 16 5	
Oswestry	- 12 7	320 - -	253 3 11	573 16 6	- - -	526 - 1	526 - 1	
Oxford	936 13 8	- - -	5,724 7 7	6,661 1 3	- - -	6,226 19 1	6,226 19 1	
Penzance	697 13 11	- - -	10,038 8 8	10,736 2 7	- - -	9,305 8 1	9,305 8 1	
Plymouth	- - -	665 - -	14,263 2 3	14,928 2 3	668 4 6	13,874 16 2	14,543 - 8	
Pontefract	- - -	- - -	299 - 6	299 - 6	130 12 6	226 14 8	357 7 2	
Poole	128 12 1	1,485 3 4	295 2 10	1,908 18 3	- - -	1,839 19 9	1,839 19 9	
Portsmouth	361 4 - ¹	3,426 3 5	5,624 15 6	9,412 2 11 ¹	- - -	9,382 17 - ¹	9,382 17 - ¹	
Preston	- - -	- - -	6,916 4 9	6,916 4 9	2,209 9 1	9,745 1 10	11,954 10 11	
Reading	333 12 2 ¹	2,962 - -	1,734 10 11 ¹	5,030 3 2	- - -	4,682 7 10 ¹	4,682 7 10 ¹	
Retford, East	- - -	- - -	1,007 19 4 ¹	1,007 19 4 ¹	69 5 - ¹	906 2 5 ¹	975 7 5 ¹	
Richmond	290 4 7 ¹	- - -	1,616 13 8 ¹	1,906 18 4	- - -	1,848 11 5	1,848 11 5	
Ripon	163 19 2	113 3 8	47 3 4	324 6 2	- - -	257 5 7	257 5 7	
Rochester	290 - 2	996 13 11	5,255 12 6 ¹	6,542 6 7 ¹	- - -	6,158 15 7	6,158 15 7	
Romsey	20 12 9	215 - -	11 15 -	247 7 9	- - -	263 - 3	263 - 3	
Runcorn	12 10 8	- - -	2,977 - 9 ¹	2,989 11 5 ¹	215 16 1	534 16 11 ¹	2,750 13 - ¹	
Rye	23 19 11	325 - -	596 5 7	945 5 6	- - -	920 1 6 ¹	920 1 6 ¹	
Saffron Walden	8 16 1 ¹	685 15 -	476 - 5 ¹	1,170 11 7	- - -	1,148 1 5 ¹	1,148 1 5 ¹	
Salford	2,119 9 5 ¹	13,903 11 1	2,631 17 9 ¹	18,654 18 4	- - -	16,719 2 8	16,719 2 8	
Salisbury	11 - 5 ¹	1,244 12 -	1,383 - 8	2,638 13 1 ¹	- - -	2,887 13 1	2,887 13 1	
Sandwich	128 4 10	879 12 11	902 6 -	1,910 3 9	- - -	1,761 19 3 ¹	1,761 19 3 ¹	
Scarborough	94 6 4	- - -	1,356 19 4	1,451 5 8	- - -	1,712 14 -	1,712 14 -	
Shaftesbury	80 - 6	- - -	304 2 2	384 2 8	- - -	359 12 1	359 12 1	
Sheffield	- - -	1,250 17 6	7,276 17 11	8,527 15 5	220 4 5	6,160 9 5	6,380 13 10	
Shrewsbury	1,381 16 1	1,783 8 -	987 12 9	4,152 16 10	- - -	3,255 6 10	3,255 6 10	
South Molton	- - -	- - -	2,698 1 - ¹	2,698 1 - ¹	1 2 9 ¹	2,632 5 5 ¹	2,633 8 2 ¹	
Southampton	- - -	4,615 - 8	11,472 12 6	16,087 13 2	1,330 11 8	19,473 7 10	20,803 19 6	
South Shields	- - -	1,437 9 10	133 6 10	1,570 16 8	351 5 4	1,367 8 2	1,718 13 0	

ABSTRACT OF RETURN of the Accounts of Boroughs in *England and Wales*, for One Year, from 1 September 1853 to 31 August 1854—*continued*.

BOROUGH.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.		
	Balance in Treasurer's Hand.	Borough Rates.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL.	Balance Due to Treasurer.	Amount of Expenditure.	TOTAL.
ENGLAND— <i>continued</i> .	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Southwold - - - -	47 3 1	40 - -	839 12 6	926 15 7	- - -	1,098 14 1	1,098 14 1
Stafford - - - -	12 4 1	183 12 4½	1,080 1 11	1,275 18 4½	- - -	1,043 9 6	1,043 9 6
Stamford - - - -	457 4 9	276 6 11	1,249 15 -	1,983 6 8	- - -	1,863 3 6	1,863 3 6
Stockport - - - -	709 16 8	3,000 - -	135 9 3½	3,845 5 11½	- - -	3,148 8 8	3,148 8 8
Stockton - - - -	- - -	- - -	691 1 6	691 1 6	578 2 9	770 13 10	1,348 16 7
Stratford-upon-Avon - - -	242 12 7	- - -	2,335 10 11	2,578 3 6	- - -	2,168 16 3	2,168 16 3
Sudbury - - - -	75 9 2	310 4 4	340 4 10	725 18 4	- - -	666 9 11	666 9 11
Sunderland - - - -	3,392 3 6	- - -	25,204 6 6	28,596 10 -	- - -	25,724 9 9	25,724 9 9
Tamworth - - - -	- - -	150 - -	197 4 8½	347 4 8½	3 19 11	303 2 ½	307 1 11½
Tenterden - - - -	91 15 5	337 15 10	11 16 3	441 7 6	- - -	363 5 4	363 5 4
Tewkesbury - - - -	No Return.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Thetford - - - -	201 3 5	- - -	662 4 1	863 7 6	- - -	633 3 2	633 3 2
Tiverton - - - -	- - -	1,000 - -	244 5 6	1,244 5 6	22 13 9	1,251 1 9	1,273 15 6
Torrington, Great - - -	75 5 9½	163 13 2	56 18 9	295 17 8½	- - -	182 11 5	182 11 5
Totnes - - - -	22 15 6½	- - -	162 10 -	185 5 6½	- - -	202 1 5	202 1 5
Truro - - - -	17 - -	- - -	2,074 7 7½	2,091 7 7½	- - -	2,277 5 8	2,277 5 8
Tynemouth - - - -	- - -	807 9 9	1,026 16 1	1,834 5 10	136 16 8	1,556 18 6	1,693 15 2
Wakefield - - - -	250 - -	542 - -	1,724 19 -	2,516 19 -	- - -	2,018 11 7	2,018 11 7
Wallingford - - - -	- - -	- - -	271 8 -	271 8 -	28 - 5	402 5 5	426 5 10
Walsall - - - -	1,319 9 6	700 - -	10,479 11 5	12,499 - 11	- - -	11,825 16 10	11,825 16 10
Warrington - - - -	634 10 8½	2,617 17 1	737 6 8	3,989 14 5½	- - -	2,194 8 2	2,194 8 2
Warwick - - - -	588 14 1½	752 18 1	1,540 8 -	2,882 - 2½	- - -	2,212 15 6½	2,212 15 6½
Wells - - - -	72 8 2½	474 - 2½	359 1 5½	905 9 10½	- - -	883 18 3½	883 18 3½
Wenlock - - - -	21 3 2	571 1 4	107 10 5½	699 14 11½	- - -	649 9 11	649 9 11
Weymouth & Melcombe Regis -	- - -	- - -	5,336 3 10	5,336 3 10	241 12 8	4,703 16 1	4,945 8 9
Wigan - - - -	121 8 2	2,000 - -	9,616 4 10	11,737 13 -	- - -	13,891 11 3	13,891 11 3
Winchester - - - -	78 16 9	- - -	2,434 15 6	2,513 12 3	- - -	2,464 16 11	2,464 16 11
Windsor, New - - - -	905 12 8½	1,804 16 3	2,879 10 4	5,589 19 3½	- - -	5,475 13 3½	5,475 13 3½
Wisbech - - - -	- - -	- - -	2,380 13 -	2,380 13 -	214 10 3	2,148 13 7	2,363 3 10
Wolverhampton - - - -	258 15 4	- - -	4,700 9 5	4,959 4 9	- - -	6,351 6 9	6,351 6 9
Worcester - - - -	844 8 1	3,445 11 6	2,589 19 3	6,879 18 10	- - -	5,861 16 3	5,861 16 3
Yarmouth, Great - - -	17 3 5	- - -	5,811 4 9	5,828 8 2	- - -	5,808 7 3	5,808 7 3
York - - - -	- - -	3,265 13 10	4,330 10 4	7,596 4 2	696 12 -	7,610 15 10	8,307 7 10
TOTAL, ENGLAND - - £.	121,129 12 ½	310,158 7 11½	1,141,423 15 9½	1,572,711 15 9½	24,835 1 4½	1,480,171 14 10½	1,505,006 16 3
WALES:							
Aberystwith - - - -	- - -	350 - -	172 13 2	522 13 2	- - -	454 3 9	454 3 9
Beaumaris - - - -	78 18 11½	- - -	1,070 9 8	1,149 8 7½	- - -	797 10 8	797 10 8
Brecon - - - -	30 - 5	182 11 -	215 6 3	427 17 8	- - -	444 14 8	444 14 8
Cardiff - - - -	122 7 11	- - -	3,269 6 9	3,391 14 8	- - -	3,426 5 3½	3,426 5 3½
Cardigan - - - -	No Return.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Carmarthen - - - -	117 17 5½	1,070 13 5	590 12 9½	1,779 3 8	- - -	1,377 7 -	1,377 7 -
Carnarvon - - - -	- - -	- - -	515 2 7	515 2 7	35 5 6	447 8 2½	482 13 8½
Denbigh - - - -	302 7 5½	- - -	814 10 1½	1,116 17 7	- - -	1,050 2 1	1,050 2 1
Flint - - - -	- - -	- - -	61 15 2	61 15 2	- - -	53 9 5	53 9 5
Haverfordwest - - - -	- - -	- - -	940 4 5½	940 4 5½	42 14 3½	850 14 5½	893 8 9
Leath - - - -	No Return.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Lembroke - - - -	4 5 10½	- - -	262 5 2	266 11 ½	- - -	234 9 9½	234 9 9½
Llanrhydy - - - -	- - -	60 - -	610 18 1	670 18 1	- 18 11	702 - 11	702 19 10
Llanthun - - - -	9 16 6	- - -	86 5 2½	96 1 8½	- - -	68 12 8	68 12 8
Llanvasea - - - -	- - -	- - -	5,269 6 2	5,269 6 2	253 - 1	5,265 19 6	5,518 19 7
Llanvby - - - -	- - -	- - -	1,303 - 2	1,303 - 2	35 10 5	1,279 7 10½	1,314 18 3½
Llanvill - - - -	- - -	132 6 10	254 18 5	387 5 3	9 4 9	394 14 4	403 19 1
TOTAL, WALES - - £.	665 14 7½	1,795 11 3	15,436 14 1½	17,898 - -	376 13 11½	16,847 - 7½	17,223 14 7½

SUMMARY.

ENGLAND - - - -	121,129 12 ½	310,158 7 11½	1,141,423 15 9½	1,572,711 15 9½	24,835 1 4½	1,480,171 14 10½	1,505,006 16 3
WALES - - - -	665 14 7½	1,795 11 3	15,436 14 1½	17,898 - -	376 13 11½	16,847 - 7½	17,223 14 7½
TOTAL, ENGLAND and WALES - - } £.	121,795 6 7½	311,953 19 2½	1,156,860 9 11½	1,590,609 15 9½	25,211 15 3½	1,497,018 15 6½	1,522,230 10 10½

MUNICIPAL BOROUGH
(ENGLAND AND WALES).

ABSTRACT

OF

RETURN of the ACCOUNTS of BOROUGH
in *England and Wales*, for the Year ended
31 August 1864.

(Pursuant to Acts 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 104, and 1 Vict., c. 78.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
31 July 1865.*
